THE BEAVER ARGUS.

Vol. 51—No. 46. Beaver, Pa., Wednesday, November 17, 1869. Established 1818

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements are inserted at the rate of $1,00 per square for first insertion, and for each subsequent insertion 50 cents. A liberal discount made on yearly advertisements.

A space equal to ten lines of this type measures a square.

Business Notices set under a head by themselves immediately after the local news, will be charged ten cents a line for each insertion.

Advertisements should be handed in before Monday noon to insure insertion in that week's paper.

Business Cards.

FALL AND WINTER FASHIONS.—Mrs. M. A. Binder has just arrived from Paris and London with the latest designs, personally selected from the greatest novelties; also, the most elegant Trimmings to be secured in Paris. Laces, Ribbons, Velvets, Bridal Veils, Flowers, Fine Jewelry, and Trimmed Paper Patterns, Dress and Cloak making. Exclusive agent for Mrs. M. Work's celebrated system for cutting ladies dresses, basques, &c. N. W. corner of 11th and Chestnut Sts., Philadelphia. [sep22;6m.

BEAVER LADIES' SEMINARY.—The next term of this Institution will commence on **Tuesday, September 14, 1869.** Every department will be furnished with experienced and competent Teachers. Miss Mary A. Bunn, who takes the place of Miss Dever, graduated in Pittsburgh High School while the subscriber was its Principal, and her scholarship and experience as a teacher, were the inducements that led him to secure her as a teacher in this Seminary.

Those who desire to see our Catalogue, will please call on or address the Principal,
D. H. A. M'LEAN.

BEAVER SEMINARY AND INSTITUTE Opens its Fifteenth Annual Session on **11th of September,** under the superintendence of the Principal, **Rev. R. T. Taylor, A. M.** Special attention will be paid to the preparation of teachers for the Common Schools. Music, vocal and instrumental, by a competent Professor, at moderate rates. Lads prepared for College, or given a Business education. Languages, ancient and modern, by highly efficient teachers, as well as Painting, Drawing and Wax-work. Send for a Catalogue to
REV. R. T. TAYLOR, Beaver, Pa.
aug.11;tf

PREMIUM TRUNK FACTORY.—Joseph Lechler, Manufacturer and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Trunks, Valises, Traveling Bags, &c., &c. No. 101 Wood Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. All orders promptly filled, and work Warranted. Factory corner of Fifteenth and Penn streets. [june16;1y

J. J. ANDERSON, having taken hold of his old Foundry again, in Rochester, Pa., will be pleased to meet his old customers and friends who may want either the BEST COOKING STOVE, Heating Stove, or any other kind of Castings of best material and workmanship. The business will be conducted by
J. J. ANDERSON & SONS.
je9;tf

THE SHARON MILLS.—The undersigned takes this method of informing the public that they have purchased and taken charge of the Sharon Mills, formerly owned by the Messrs Darragh, in Sharon, Beaver county, Pa. They have refitted them and are now prepared to do all kinds of grinding to the satisfaction of their patrons. Their brands of flour will compare favorably with any in the market. Give us a call before going elsewhere. SAMUEL DAVIDSON & BRO.
june26m

NOTICE:—New Bakery, at Wilson's old stand, Third Street, Beaver, Pa. Joseph M. Keen takes pleasure to inform his old friends that he is established in business at the above stand, where he will be glad to meet and accommodate them. Fresh bread, cakes, crackers, nuts, &c. &c. Confectioneries of all kinds. No. 1 Flour, made from Fall Wheat, by the barrel, sack, or retail.
Jan. 6, 1869.

WILLIAM BARNES, dealer in Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c., next door to Porter's Tin-shop, Bridge Street, Bridgewater, Pa., where he is prepared to manufacture and sell everything in his line at reasonable rates. Having removed his place of business from the corner near the Bridge to his present location, he invites his old friends and patrons to give him a call.
my26;ly.

J. S. RUTAN, Attorney at Law, Beaver, Pa. Office in Court House. [may12;tf.

BEN. K. PIERSOL, Attorney at Law and Surveyor of lands. Office opposite Professor Taylor's in Beaver. [apr21;ly.

E. P. KUHN, Attorney at Law. Office in McKinley's building, east of Public Square. mar 31;ly.

W. A. ROSE, M. D. tenders his professional services to the citizens of Rochester and surrounding country. Office in S. C. Hannen's drug store, on Water street, Rochester, Beaver county Pa. Consultation hours between 9 a. m. and 4 p. m.

Drugs furnished and prescriptions carefully filled at above Drug Store.
y14tf.

☞ Blanks of nearly all the different kinds for sale at the Argus office.

COAL! COAL!—The undersigned is prepared to deliver good burning Coal to all persons needing the article. Orders will receive prompt attention. S. P. CUMMINGS.
Dec. 2, 1869.

JAS. CAMERON, Attorney at Law Beaver, Pa. Office in the room formerly occupied by the late Judge Agnew. Collections, &c., promptly attended to.
sep16;ly.

DENTISTRY.—Dr. J. Murray, of Bridgewater, has an "Office Right" to use the genuine GOODYEAR HARD RUBBER; consequently he does not use the Dry Rubber, or soap-stone, as a base for teeth.

Gold and Silver Fillings put in of the best material, and all work warranted.
Feb3;ly.

AMARANTH Lodge No. 294, I.O.G.T. meets every Monday evening at 7 o'clock, in Rochester, in Conlin's Hall. [feb10;tf

☞ Blank Constable's Sales for sale at the Argus office.

P. JEUNET, Watchmaker and Jeweler, 3d street, Beaver, Pa. (In room adjoining J. Wilson's office.) Gold watches and chronometers repaired and warranted. Engraving done to order. The patronage of the public is solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed. Give us a trial.
apr17;6m

THOS. McCREERY, Banker, corner of Third street and diamond, Beaver, Pa. Money loaned on Government Bonds. Interest allowed on time deposits. We will also receive applications for policies in the NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., OF THE U. S. Also Merchants', Manufacturers' and Artizans' Co., of Pittsburgh, Pa. Office below the Court House.
apr17,1868;tf

HENRY MERZ, Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Slippers and Gaiters. Boots and shoes made to order. A long experience in the business enables him to do work in a superior manner. Terms moderate. Shop on Third street (near Rev. Miller's Bookstore), Beaver, Pa. Give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.
apr7,1869;ly

CHAS. H. HURST, Notary Public. Conveyancer and Insurance Agent. Deeds and Agreements written and acknowledgements taken, &c. Having been duly commissioned as Agent for several first class Insurance Companies; representing the Fire, Life, Accident, and Live Stock Departments, is prepared to take risks and write policies on the most liberal terms. Also, agent for the "Anchor Line" of first class Ocean Steamers. Tickets sold to and from all ports in England, Ireland, Scotland, Germany and France. Office in Leaf's brick row, Diamond, Rochester.
apr29'68

LOT FOR SALE.

The undersigned will sell at private sale
ONE THREE ACRE OUT LOT,
situated between the two cemeteries in Beaver Pa. The lot is in a fine state of cultivation, and is well suited for either gardening or grazing purposes. It is under fence. Apply to or address
HENRY BENZ.
sep29 3m. Beaver, Pa.

FARM FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers his farm, situated in North Sewickley township, Beaver county, for sale. The farm contains 207 acres, about 130 of which are cleared and the whole under fence; the balance is well timbered. About 100 acres of the cleared land is first and second bottom. A large portion of the whole tract is underlaid with ore and coal. The farm is well watered. On the farm are two comfortable dwelling houses, a stone spring-house, and a frame barn forty by sixty feet, and a log barn thirty by sixty feet, together with all necessary out buildings. A large orchard of bearing fruit trees on the land; also 500 grape vines set out last fall, and 1000 gooseberry plants at same time. Payments easy. Call on or address, HUGH MARSHALL,
North Sewickly P. O., Beaver county Pa.

P. S. The above farm is known as the "Dr. Robert Cunningham farm." [jy7;6m*

ALEXANDER & MASON,

C. M. ALEXANDER, late Col. 2d D. C. Vols. and ex-Post Master of Washington, D. C. — SOLICITORS of. — J. M. MASON, Attorney at Law

American and European Patents,
And Counselors at Patent Law.
[Fifteen years experience as solicitors of Patents.]
460 Seventh Street opposite the Patent Office,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Papers carefully prepared and patents secured without delay.

Examinations in the Patent office *free of charge,* and *no individual fee asked in any case unless a patent is allowed.*

Send for Circular of Terms, Instructions and References. [aug4;1y

LOOK HERE.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.—The undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he has just received a new stock of goods of the latest styles for Spring and Summer wear, which he offers at very moderate rates.

GENTLEMENS' FURNISHING GOODS,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Clothing made to order on the shortest notice. Thankful to the public for past favors, I hope by close attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.
DANIEL MILLER, Jr.,
BRIDGE ST., BRIDGEWATER.
mar 24;tf

SCHOOL BOOKS,
AT WHOLESALE;
Blank Books & Stationery
IN GENERAL AT
LOWEST PRICES.

☞ **Our new Wholesale Price List mailed free to Dealers and Teachers.**

S. A. CLARKE & CO.,
119 WOOD STREET,
SECOND DOOR BELOW FIFTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.
sept1'69;3m.

Miscellaneous.

CHARLES COALE,
HAS OPENED A STORE IN
NEW BRIGHTON,
To WHOLESALE and RETAIL
WHITE LEAD,
LINSEED OIL,
GLASS, PUTTY,
BRUSHES, NAILS,
Mixed Paints.
Colors, In Oil and Dry,
Carbon Oil,
Boiled Oil,
Neat's Foot Oil,
Lard Oil,
Spirits Terpentine,
Coach Body Varnish,
COPAL VARNISH,
FURNITURE VARNISH,
DAMAR VARNISH,
SHELLAC AND
BLACK VARNISH,
COALE'S PATENT JAPAN
ARTIST'S MATERIALS,
Picture Frames, (to order,)
LOOKING GLASSES,
LOOKING GLASS PLATES,
FRENCH AND PLATE
WINDOW GLASS,
FRENCH ZINC,
ENGLISH AND
GERMAN GLUE,
SAND PAPER, &C.
His terms are CASH on delivery of Goods.
Jan1,'69.

MERCHANT TAILORING.—The undersigned takes pleasure in informing the citizens of New Brighton and vicinity that in addition to his usual stock of Goods, he has just received a large lot of French cloths, English Meltons, French Doeskin cassimeres, American cassimeres, suitable for Fall and Winter wear; also a fine assortment of the latest styles of vestings, all of which he will make up to order at the shortest notice and on very favorable terms.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

At his store will also be found everything in the Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods line, which he will dispose of at a moderate profit.
GEORGE BRAUN.
Store on Broadway, New Brighton, Pa.
sep1;3m*

Extraordinary
GRAND BALLOON ASCENSION
IN BEAVER,
could not be more astonishing than the fact that
SIMON SNITGER & CO.,
keep the best, largest, and freshest stock of
GROCERIES, FLOUR, FEED, &c,
in Beaver county.

And although it takes gas to make a Balloon rise, you will find if you visit their establishment that they don't have to resort to gas to make their goods go. To all, we would say, "rush in" and examine our stock! We have on hand the finest and best

TEAS,
COFFEE,
SUGARS,
PURE SPICES
Molasses, Syrups, Soaps,
also the best brands of
Tobacco and Cigars
to be found in the place
We make a specialty of
FLOUR & FEED,

buying and selling none but what are known to be the very best varieties in use. Our establishment enjoys a well earned reputation in this particular, and we intend in the future as in the past to maintain it.

WE DEFY COMPETITION.

Don't mistake the place. We are still at the old stand, west end of 3d St., Beaver, Pa. Come and see us. [Jan6.

T. O. MORGAN.
SUCCESSOR TO
SHALLENBERGER BROS.
DEALER IN
Fine Family Groceries,
Queensware, Hardware,
NAILS, WINDOW GLASS, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, BACON, FISH, FLOUR, SALT, LIME,
Country Produce Taken in Exchange for Goods,
Goods delivered free of charge in all the Villages.
aug19;68.

The Safe Deposit Company,
OF PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Incorporated for the safe keeping
OF BONDS, OTHER SECURITIES, &C.,
No. 83 Fourth Avenue.
GUARANTEE RATES.

Government and all other Coupon Securities, including Bank Bills, for a year or less period, $1 00 per $1,000.
Gold Coin or Bullion, $1 25 per $1,000.
Silver Coin or Bullion, $2 00 per $1,000.
Silver or Gold Plate, under seal, on owner's estimate of full value, and rate subject to adjustment for bulk, on a basis of $1 50 per $100.
Deeds, Mortgages, Valuable Papers generally, when of no fixed value, $1 a year each, or according to bulk.
Wills $5, which premium covers the remainder of the life of the maker.

The company is also prepared to Rent Small Iron Safes, (each furnished with a tin box) inside of its Burglar Proof Vault, the Renter exclusively holding the key thereof, at the following rates, viz: $15, $20, $30, $40, $75 and $100 per annum. Also, to store Books of Account, Valuable Title papers, etc., at reasonable rates.

President:
WILLIAM PHILLIPS.
Vice President:
HENRY LLOYD.
Directors:

William Phillips,	Byron H. Painter,
Henry Lloyd,	Joseph S. Morrison,
William Rea,	George Black,
Wm. M. Lyon,	Curtis G. Hussey.
Jas. I. Bennett.	

Secretary and Treasurer:
S. F. VON BONNHORST.
sep29;3m.

WALL PAPER
&
WINDOW SHADES
In great variety, also
SCHOOL BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS SLATES,

The largest and cheapest assortment of ALBUMS to be found in either city, at
F. E. WELL & CO'S.,
NO, 100 FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PENN'A.
sept15;ly.

Miscellaneous.

Administrator's Notice.—Letters of administration on the estate of John McLaughlin, of New Brighton borough, having been granted to the undersigned all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them for settlement to
HAMILTON BANNON,
sep29.6t. Administrator.

SPRING STOCK.
C
A
R
P
E
T
S
Oil Cloths, Etc., Etc.
M'CALLUM BROTH'S,
51 Fifth Avenue, above Wood street,
PITTSBURGH PA.
Have on hand
THE LARGEST STOCK IN THE MARKET.
From the Finest Qualities, to the Very Lowest Grades.
WINDOW SHADES,
Fine and Common Table Covers, &c., &c.
Prices uniform to all, and the lowest.
M'CALLUM BROS.
mar24;ly.

This Infallible Remedy does not, like the poisonous irritating snuffs and strong caustic solutions with which the people have long been humbugged, simply palliate for a short time, or drive the disease to the lungs, as there is danger of doing in the use of such nostrums, but it produces a perfect and permanent cure of the worst cases of chronic Catarrh, as thousands can testify. "Cold in the Head" is cured with a few applications. Catarrhal Headache is relieved and cured as if by magic. It removes offensive breath, Loss or Impairment of the sense of taste, smell or hearing, Watering or Weak Eyes, and Impaired Memory, when caused by the violence of Catarrh, as they all frequently are. We offer in good faith a standing reward of $500 for a case of Catarrh that we cannot cure.

Sold by most Druggists Everywhere.

PRICE ONLY 50 CENTS. Ask your Druggist for the Remedy, but if he has not yet got it on sale don't be put off by accepting any miserable worse than worthless substitute, but enclose sixty cents to me and the Remedy will be sent you post paid. Four packages $2, or one dozen for $5.

Send a 2 cent stamp for Dr. Sage's pamphlet on Catarrh. Address the proprietor, R. V. PIERCE, M. D.,
mar31mje3msep3m.) Buffalo, N. Y.

HARDWARE,
Glass, Nails & Paints,
S. J. Cross & Co.,
ROCHESTER, Pa.
Buy in large quantities of manufacturers all kinds of
Building Hardware,

Such as Locks, Latches, Butts, Screws, Strap Hinges, Bolts, Sash Locks and Pulleys, Shutter Hinges and Fastenings, &c., &c.,

CARPENTERS' TOOLS

Saws, Augers, Planes, Plane Bitts, Steel and Iron Squares, Try Squares, Bevel Squares, Braces, Brace Bitts, Drawing Knives, Hammers, Hatchets, Adzes, Axes, &c., &c.

Plasterers' and Mason's Trowels.

FARMER'S TOOLS,

Shovels, Spades, Picks, Mattocks, Forks, Hoes, Breast, Trace, Draw, Halter, Dog & Cow Chains.

Also a full line of
Housekeepers Goods,
such as table and pocket Cutlery, Spoons, Scissors, Coffee Mills, Apple pearers, Sad Irons, &c., &c.

NAILS OF ALL SIZES,

Comprising Fence and Finishing, in any quantity, and as low as can be bought in the city.

GLASS,

A large supply constantly on hand of all sizes, and single and double strength, at manufacturers prices.

PAINTS.
WHITE LEAD, RED LED,
and every Color, dry and in oil.
MINERAL PAINT
WHITING, PUTTY,
Linseed Oil,
TURPENTINE, DRYER, ALCHOHOL, GUM SHILLAC, VARNISHES, PAINT BRUSHES, GLAZIER'S TACKS, &C.

We buy our White Lead by the ton of manufacturers, and can sell on as good terms as any house in or out of the city.

These goods are our
SPECIALTIES,
and we know we can make it the interest of consumers to buy from us.

☞ All goods delivered in the vicinity and to railroad and river free of charge. Orders carefully filled.
S. J. CROSS & CO.
oct6,1y.

Hardware, &c.

KEYSTONE STOVE WORKS.
Car Factory Buildings,
NEW BRIGHTON, Penna.
Stoves, Grate Fronts, Fenders & Summer Pieces,
CHEAPER THAN EVER SOLD IN THIS COUNTRY.
LOOK AT THE PRICES!
FIRST PREMIUM COOK STOVE
RUBY.

No. 7, Splendid Baker, Large Square Oven,	$14 50
No. 8, Splendid Baker, Large Square Oven,	16.50
No. 9, Splendid Baker, Large Square Oven,	18.50

Franklin Parlor Stoves

No. 1, Jane Parlor, extra heavy,	10.25
" 2, " "	13.00
" 3, " "	17.00

HEATING STOVES,

No. 2, Ribbed Bar, very heavy,	8.00
" 3, " "	10.00
" 4, " "	15.00

Enameled Grate Fronts,

No.		Grate	
No. 93,	Grate 15½ inch,		$2.00
" 92,	" 17	"	2.45
" D,	" 18	"	2.35
" 91,	" 19	"	3.35
" 75,	" 19	"	3.25
" C,	" 20	"	3.50
" 21,	" 21	"	4.00
" 5,	" 21½	"	4.75
" [illegible]	" 21½	"	4.75
" 125,	" 23½	"	5.00
" 76,	" 23½	"	6.00

FENDERS.

No. 73, Plain Rod, Wide,	1.75
" 73, " Narrow,	2.75
" 14, Fancy	2.75
" 14, " without Rod,	2.75
" 32, Plain Rod,	2.00
" 32, Bar, without Rod,	1.75
" 32, "	1.50

Pressed Sheet Iron Summer Pieces,

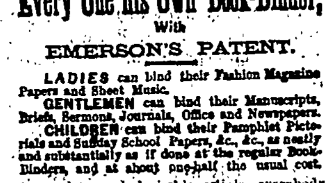
Plain Enameled,	$1.25
" " with Ornamental Centre,	1.50

All Work Warranted. Give us a Call.

TERMS, CASH.

oct14'68.] MERRICK & CO.

FARM FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers a Farm for sale, lying in South Beaver township, one mile north-east of Hayl's Roads, containing 82 acres and 47 perches of choice land, about 65 acres cleared, the balance well timbered; on which is erected a hewed log house and large frame barn; there is also a number of fruit trees on the premises. The farm is well watered and in a good state of cultivation. Terms easy. Apply to SAMUEL MITCHELL,
oct27;4w] of said township.



Every One his Own Book-Binder,
With
EMERSON'S PATENT.

LADIES can bind their Fashion Magazine Papers and Sheet Music.
GENTLEMEN can bind their Manuscripts, Briefs, Sermons, Journals, Office and Newspapers.
CHILDREN can bind their Pamphlet Pictorials and Sunday School Papers, &c., &c., as neatly and substantially as if done at the regular Book-Binders, and at about one-half the usual cost.

A complete and desirable article—everybody needs it.

For sale by Martin S. Lyon [General agent for H. H. Richards & Co., manufacturers, Philadelphia, Pa.,] at wholesale and retail. Call and examine, or address for particulars MARTIN S. LYON, Beaver, Pa.

☞ A sample of this Binder—size of Argus—may be seen at the Argus office. [sept22 1y.

GRAND OPENING
OF
FALL & WINTER
DRY GOODS.
AT
JAMES A. FORTUNE'S
IN THE DIAMOND, ROCHESTER.
Dry Goods of Every Description.
DRESS GOODS
A Large stock.
Genuine Country Flannel
VERY CHEAP.
Men and Boy's Wear.
HATS & CAPS,
A LARGE STOCK.
SHAWLS, HOOP SKIRTS, &c.,
Selling at Pittsburgh Prices.
New Goods Recieved Daily.
Call Early and
SECURE BARGAINS,
As we can not be Undersold.
STAMPING AND PINKING DONE TO ORDER.
No Trouble to Show Goods.
REMEMBER THE PLACE!
JAMES A. FORTUNE,
DIAMOND, ROCHESTER Pa.
mar31;1y—ch. jy 21.—ch. sep29.

NEW GOODS!
Fall and Winter Wear.
I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A NEW STOCK OF GOODS OF THE
LATEST STYLES
FOR FALL AND WINTER WEAR
Gentlemen's Furnishing Good
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER
In latest and most fashionable styles, and at short notice.
mar3;tf WILLIAM REICH, Jr., BRIDGEWATER, Pa.

EXPLORATION [illegible] ORA[illegible]

A Report to the Se[illegible] —Mineral Resources— [illegible] Canons— Ruins— [illegible] Fortifications.

BY CAPT. SAMU[illegible]

The following acc[illegible] explorations along t[illegible]olorado riv-er, extending from t[illegible] in the Rocky Moun[illegible] submitted to the Se[illegible] War by Capt. Samuel Adam[illegible] nearly five years in [illegible] extraordinary featu[illegible]. *Though not in Gov*[illegible] he was encouraged [illegible] descent of the can[illegible] prominent officers [illegible] ment, and when he [illegible] pectation was to f[illegible] from the Governme[illegible] ture of the last appr[illegible] admit it. However, [illegible] went on with the [illegible] made his report [illegible]

WASHINGTON, D. C., [illegible]
Hon. Wm. W. Bel[illegible]
War:

SIR: I herewith [illegible] my report respecti[illegible] expedition in which [illegible] been engaged, the o[illegible] ing to descend the B[illegible] river to the Grand, and from the [illegible] to the mouth of the Colorado river of the West to the head of the Gulf of California. In my report to Hon. [illegible] M. Stanton, then Secretary of War, made over two years since, respecting the commercial importance of this neglected and misrepresented stream, as well as the mineral and agricultural resources of the almost unknown country through which it passes, I took occasion then to state what were my views; also respecting the territory and river above the point I had ascended, which was about six hundred and sixty-five miles from the mouth of the Colorado river. Since making that report I have had favorable opportunities from personal observation to see the country of the Grand and Green rivers and their tributaries. From this I have been strengthened in my faith in the statements embodied in that report. Had the appropriation intended for the improvement of certain rivers extended to the Colorado, as was the belief of Secretary Stanton and others, I should ere this, at his request, have been ascending that stream with a steamer constructed for the purpose. But ascertaining when in San Francisco that the Colorado was not included in the appropriation, the proposed expedition did not start on its mission. About four months since I went to Breckinridge, which is about eight miles from the main divide of the summit of the Rocky Mountains, with four boats constructed upon the ground, the largest of which was twenty-two feet in length. The limited time I had to construct these, the quality of the lumber, the capacity of the mill for sawing, and the rapid falling of the water in the river, prevented me building in every respect as I should have desired. On the 12th of July, with two of my boats—manned by the others beside myself—we started for our destination upon the waters of the Blue; the other two boats, with provisions, arms, &c., I sent by teams to a point twelve miles below. At two o'clock we parted from the hospitable citizens of Summit county, Colorado Territory, who had from the first [illegible] the success of our expedition, having for its object a more intimate connection with the "Terra Incognita" West.

For the first twelve miles the current of the Blue was rapid, the descent being from seventy to one hundred feet per mile. The average breadth was forty yards—depth two feet; the course of the river was nearly north. The view we had of the beautiful park through which the stream was flowing, the snowy range of the mountains, the timber belts, green grass and sparkling waterfalls reflecting the beams of the sun, was peculiarly grand and imposing.

July 13th.—This day had ammunition, salt, matches, &c., distributed on the four boats. At the distance of four miles from our starting point, the Swan river emptied into the Blue from the right bank. The volume of water in this, as well as that of the Snake six miles below, and that of Ten Mile, nearly opposite, being almost the same as that of the Blue river; the pure, clear water coming from there soon partook of the red color of the waters of the Blue occasioned by numerous extensive Placer mining operations above; the principal of which were forty-two hydraulic mines. Here on the western slope of the Rocky Mountains, in the farthest county west of Colorado Territory, more gold is taken from the Placer mines than from the balance of the counties of Colorado Territory.

July 14th.—Left camp, ran down the river with the four boats, all performing admirably. The stream being so rapid it became necessary for the boats, to prevent coming into collision, to run at a distance of several hundred yards apart, and even with this precaution several accidents occurred; and a number of our party were thrown into the stream. This afternoon our largest boat manned by Mr. Twible and O'Connor was leading; my boat with maps, papers, instruments, &c., in charge of Mr. Day and myself followed—the other two boats being at proper distances apart. The first boat failing to give us warning of the dangerous canon we were approaching, we could not check the headway of my boat, and on turning the bend in the river our real danger burst upon us, as we saw for the first time the white foaming waters dashing for one mile ahead of us. I called upon Mr. Day to assist me in holding the boat straight in the current. Hardly had he complied before our boat came crashing against a rock; this threw him into the current and he was washed upon a rock or boulder below. The boat then swung and was driven rapidly upon a succession of rocks; the end was knocked out and she filled with water. All my papers, instruments and maps were lost, together with letters from Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, Hon. E. M. Stanton and General B. F. Butler, who had expressed much interest in the success of the expedition, and the development of the resources of the Great West. I succeeded in catching one end of the bow line as I sunk below the surface; this was carried under a rock, and I succeeded in holding the boat quartering across the stream. I remained here two hours, when a rope was tied to my person, and I was enabled to get to the opposite shore. Looking up this deluge of water, upon each side of which the walls of the canon arose one thousand feet, I saw my first boat sixty yards above completely swamped, and my third boat one hundred yards above this in the same condition. The roar of the water made it impossible for us to make ourselves understood. The fourth boat being warned in time did not enter the canon. I found that the fall of water for one mile was two hundred feet.

July 15th, 16th, 17th.—Repaired the injuries done our boats, carried the provisions, &c., down the canon, and let the empty boats down with a line the distance of two miles.

July 18th.—Entered Pacific Park, so called from the beautiful valley which suddenly burst upon our view after emerging from this cataract of waters. This day I sent one of the party back to the summit of the mountains for additional papers, instruments and medicine. These were promptly furnished by Mr. W. P. [illegible] and Dr. A. D. Beven. These gentlemen, as well as Messrs. Mann, Mumford, Barnard, Carmen, Donnelly, Silverthorn, Clarke, and others had manifested great solicitude in the object of the expedition. The high walls of the canon, named by us Rock Canon, were brought out in bold contrast to the open valley through which for eighteen miles we had passed. About the center of this canon on the left side, Fall Creek enters. This is a beautiful stream, and we succeeded in catching a number of fine trout in it.

July 19th and 20th.—Changed our dampened flour into other sacks and cleaned our rifles and revolvers.

July 21st.—Loaded our boats and started down the river; after running one quarter of a mile our fourth boat struck a rock and was broken in two in the center—lost a portion of our [illegible] was compelled to leave the boat a complete wreck.

July 22d.—Our party was much worn out with the excessive labor we had undergone, and much reluctance shown by a portion of these to go on; the argument used by myself, that the heavy falls we had passed in coming through Rocky Canon was the strongest evidence of fewer below, and that [illegible] less falls in descending the river below, had no effect upon their excited imaginations, and five of my men left—this reduced our party to six persons, to wit: Daniel Twible, James Lellis, George H. Day, M. Waddle and W. Lovell.

This day put boats down by line two and a half miles; here for the first time found, growing spontaneously wild oats, timothy and clover; the valley here extended twenty miles.

July 23d.—In consequence of the reduction of our force, and sickness, I was compelled to take charge of my boat alone; this was swamped twice by running under a fallen tree and by being dashed against the rocks below the upper end of Cave Canon, (so called from a natural cave forty feet wide at the left entrance, the river here was fifty feet in breadth, the depth twenty feet. The walls of this canon on each side arose from nine to fourteen hundred feet. My boat was so much injured by her late accidents that I was compelled to abandon her one mile from the mouth. This canon was five miles and a half in length. At each accident to our boat we lost tools and provisions. The water penetrating our flour, we were compelled to change it into other sacks ten times in the last eight days.

Such was the rocky character of the river that the lower edges of the sides of my boat were so much worn that I was compelled to cut these down twice since starting. The water falling rapidly made it more difficult to run over the rocks. This afternoon at two o'clock, seven miles from Grand river, water running three and a half miles per hour. This was the only place for sixty miles where we found half a mile of smooth water; the fall of water up to this time averaging seventy five feet to the mile. This smooth surface continued until we entered the Grand river in the Middle Park. This park was over thirty miles in length, covered with the finest grass; the depth of the soil was from six to fifteen feet. The Grand river was here one wild geese and ducks were found in abundance; the thermometer was 85° to 90°; the fall of water from the place of starting to the junction of the Blue and Grand rivers was over 4,000 feet.

In passing through the succession of spurs and canons since leaving the summit, we found at each of the latter the finest grass; the pine timber about two feet in diameter. The direction of the Blue for the first twelve miles after starting was nearly North, the next twelve miles North-North-West, from there to the junction of the Grand Northwest.

July 30th—Started down the Grand River with our two remaining boats ran four miles southwest to the Grand Conon of the Grand river; encamped at the left entrance of the same. At our sudden approach in the boats, the wild geese and deer started in affright down each side of the river, directly for the entrance of the canon, where we killed a number of each. This afternoon I ascended the height at the entrance of this canon.

Looking to the northeast from a point eight hundred feet above the river, a beautiful panorama was extended before me, the clear waters of the Grand like a thread of silver winding its way through the wide valley, which must soon be the abode of civilization.

July 31st—Messrs. Twible and Leillis took letters and papers to the Hot Springs, thirty miles, this being the frontier trading post of the Territory.

August 3d.—Started into the Grand Canon of the Grand river with two boats. The entrance to this was fifty feet in breadth, water very swift and deep, the first fall being almost six feet perpendicular a few yards below the entrance. Let the empty boat over this fall with a line, loaded our boats and let them down three hundred yards. Came to another fall of ten feet perpendicular; packed provisions, &c., around this sixty yards below. Let the empty boat down again by line. I applied my level and found the water to descend in four hundred yards forty-five feet. I had never in any of the deep canons or rapids of the Colorado river seen any so great as those of the Blue and Grand rivers. The walls of the canon were from nine hundred to sixteen hundred feet high. After dinner one of our boats, in which were Mr. Leillis and Lovell, in descending the rapids around an abrupt angle, was struck by the force of the current and dashed against the rocks. The boat was filled with water and much injured. This accident was a severe one to us, as we lost one hundred pounds of bacon, one hundred pounds flour, one saw, a bake oven, two canteens of salt and thirty five pounds of coffee, besides other necessary articles that could not be replaced.

We were now with six men reduced to 150lbs of damaged flour, 20 lbs of coffee and 8 lbs of salt. Those having charge of the wrecked boat, succeeded in hauling her out on land. To these I threw a stone which was attached to a silk fishing line; this was tied to our smallest boat line, and this again to the larger and by the latter our boat was swung across the rapid current, and prevented from sharing the fate of the other.

The width of the river here was 100 yards, and it was of great depth. The walls of the canon present a different appearance from those of the Colorado river. The latter were destitute of vegetation, whilst here a few raspberries, gooseberries, currant bushes, cedar and pine relieved the sterile appearance of this solitude. No precautions were taken to guard against Indians, as in front of us stood the giant sentinels 1,000 feet in hight, guarding the entrance to this gloomy and narrow pass.

August 4th. This day repaired injured boats; made tar for pitching; dropped down stream 300 yards with much trouble; found sufficient level ground upon which to sleep. The fall of water was 48 feet in 600 yards; heat in the sun 85°.

August 5th. Dropped our boats down 350 yards to the head of the greatest fall we had yet seen. I went down on the left side of the canon 400 yards, to ascertain if it were possible to take the boats over the rapids and to get a better view of the fall below. I ascended the steep sides of the canon 800 feet. Looking down I could see the foaming water dashing through the narrow pass, with no apparent method in its motion. The appearance of the river to the southwest was favorable. Preparing to descend, I saw our party swinging their hats, and soon ascertained the cause of all this to originate from the important fact that they had just found lodged upon the rocks forty pounds of our lost bacon. This was fortunate for us, as at that time we were reduced to but a few rations of this indispensable article.

Finding it impossible to take the boats down on that side by land or water, we crossed the stream above the rapids, and packed our provisions 700 yards below, over the roughest and most dangerous portage yet passed. We could make but two trips in a day. The boots of my men were completely worn out, and several prostrated in consequence of the fatigue occasioned by our constant labor. We then let down our smaller empty boat by line, lifting her over the rocks below. We then started by the same process to let our boat down. She swung out into the current, filled with water, was held [illegible] parted, and our best boat [illegible]ed. By this accident we were reduced to one boat, almost everything necessary for the trip had been lost, and we here abandoned almost everything of weight, and prepared to try our fortunes in the last boat. The heat was 110° in the sun; the water of the river cold. Immediately below us in the direction of the river stood a large mountain which, from its shape, I called Dome mountain. Here the fall of water in eight hundred yards was eighty-two feet.

August 6th.—Made three trips with our boat to the opposite shore with provisions.

August 7th.—River very swift; fall of water one hundred and eighty feet to the mile. Made to day four different portages, run half a mile, let the empty boat down by a line through the swift current, as it was impossible to take her by land. She coming out into the current, and in a few moments was dashed upon the rocks below, a complete wreck. Our first boat was lost at the mouth of Rocky Canon, the second one mile from the mouth of Cave Canon, the third one mile from the head of Grand Canon, and the fourth one mile below this.

August 8th, 9th and 10th found us without a boat, almost destitute of salt, and reduced to fifteen rations of flour, bacon and coffee, our cooking utensils and all our lines and building tools gone except one axe and hatchet. Three of our party concluded to leave and return. One of these, Mr. Waddle, had been sick, the other, Mr. G. N. Day, was suffering from excessive exposure.

In justice to both I will say, that they had been faithful from the first, and I am convinced that it was only from the force of circumstances that they concluded to return. Our party was now reduced to three, Messrs. Twible and Leillis consenting to accompany me. The provisions we had at this time, although much damaged, would have lasted us two weeks. We here constructed a small raft, three feet by six, and upon this fifty yards below. The perpendicular rocks on each side made it impossible for us to get our things down in any other manner. We sifted our flour through a piece of mosquito bar, and ascertained that we had thirty pounds, six of coffee and twelve of bacon. I felt convinced from the favorable appearance of the country to the southwest, and the nature of the rapids, that we could in a few days make more rapid progress. We then packed our provisions, &c., down the river three miles, over the most difficult places I had ever traveled. On our way down we found the blankets, shirts, coats and lead, which had been thrown away by the parties leaving us two days before.

August 11th.—Built a cedar raft, 5 by 16 feet, and upon this we took passage; ran down the river thirty miles, passing through wild oats, barley, rye, timothy, clover and wheat, which extended on both sides. The latter we found over six feet in height. Here and there we saw small patches of oak and crab apple trees; the currants, gooseberries and grain were much farther advanced than we would have supposed; the cedar, cottonwood and pine increasing in size, although upon the summits of the mountains and hills more evidence was seen of volcanic eruption than in the section of the country through which we had passed. When we came to Rapid Canon, I ascended the side of the same about nine hundred feet. There I found an excellent quality of white marble. The view I had of the country southwest was becoming more favorable. I expressed confidence in our raft going safely through the swift current. Mr. Twible took our blankets, matches, soda and medicines by land over the mountain to a point three miles below. The hardships we had undergone in packing provisions and repairing our boats made it almost compulsory for us to make the trial.

Mr. Leillis and myself started on the raft to the head of the canon. It swung around in an eddy as if reluctant to go down the current, but we pushed her out, and in a moment she shot like an arrow down the rapid descent. She sunk four feet under the surface, but rose again at a distance of eighty feet, when our raft, in turning an abrupt angle of the river, struck and parted. Here we lost a large portion of our provisions. We then took the raft apart again, and by swinging two or three of the logs below found another, and succeeded in getting our arms and what provisions we had ashore.

We ascertained now we had but eight days provisions. Here we constructed a third raft, and proceeded twenty miles, the mountains in the southwest becoming less, when we passed through a chain of canons, the last of which was the most difficult. In this our raft again struck, where we lost all of our salt, all of our cooking utensils except of our frying pan, and most of our flour and bacon. There was less elasticity to this than to the tulie rafts, upon which I passed through the canons of the lower Colorado, and in striking with much force against the rocks the material of the cedar raft would part.

August 12th 13th and 14th.—Built another raft, and descended forty miles farther, when again, in turning an angle in the river, she struck a rock, and all our provisions except five day's rations of flour and bacon were lost. We were almost worn out by the excessive fatigue and constant exposure in the cold water. I am satisfied had it not been for the healthy climate, that all of us would have suffered from sickness.

We had now descended six thousand feet. One of the main objects of the exhibition had been accomplished, which was to ascertain where was the *principal* fall of water between the point where we started on *the mountains,* ten thousand feet above the level of the sea, and the Pacific coast. I felt satisfied that nothing more could be done by using further arguments to go on, and with the greatest reluctance we concluded to cross the country by land to Deleware Flats. I am satisfied that we had gone over the most difficult portion our route.

Three years before I stood at the head of the Black or Big Canon of the Colorado river, and looking northeast I could see a valley extending seventy five miles in length. This was about a hundred miles above where I left the steamer Esmeralda, which had made two successful trips under the command of Captains Truworthy and Rogers, (she having succeeded in going at a high and low stage of the river with a barge carrying one hundred and seventy five tons of freight,) forty miles above where the Government steamer, Explorer, fifty four feet long, had struck and returned.

I now stood at a point above, and looking southwest could see the narrow territory which separated us.

I confess that it was with no ordinary feelings that I was compelled to yield to circumstances.

Before starting from the mountains on the 12th of July, I expressed it as my opinion in a letter to Hon. Horace Greeley, and Judge Agnew, of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, that I expected to find the greatest difficulty in descending the river for the first three hundred and fifty miles. I was not then prepared to find so many falls within the distance we had gone.

From the summit of Mt. Lincoln, 1,200 miles from where we started, is From the point where we descended the river, I do not think there is over four feet fall to the mile, to the mouth of the river in the Gulf of California, estimating the fall of the river we had already desended at about 6,000 feet—a strong argument to establish my published statements respecting the country and the river which have from the first been the victims of the wild and extravagant statements of professional letter writers, who have never seen either, and who act as if they were licensed to give unsubstantial statements to the public, which would be ruled out if sought to be introduced in the trial of a petty suit.

August 15.—Packed our rifles, revolvers, ammunition, blankets and limited rations and started across the country, and arrived at the base of Mt. Lincoln after ten days of wearisome traveling. We found an excellent route for a wagon road from here to the section of territory (distant 300 miles) where the people of Colorado are petitioning to have a military post established. When this is done, a large population, which is anxiously waiting, will rapidly settle up this inviting district.

I ascended to the summit of Mt. Lincoln. Here, high up in the clouds, surrounded by snow, 14,000 feet above the level of the sea, three great rivers have a fountain head, the Platte, Arkansas and Colorado.

I have thus, in an imperfect manner, endeavored to give you a few facts connected with our descent of the river, as I did over two years since (in ascending the same) to Hon. E. M. Stanton, then Secretary of War.

In doing this, I am prepared to find again, as I have before, those who have expended no time, incurred none of the hardships of frontier life, and who have given no investigation to the important subject to which I have respectfully called your attention; who exclaim at once, for the first time, that they are entitled to receive assistance from the Government toward carrying out the objects of the tions of this kind have, or could prevent me from giving you the result of my individual explorations.

A singular fatality has, from the first, been connected with the history of the Colorado river. Other streams of one-fourth its length, and vastly inferior in importance, are known of the Nation, while this centrally located river, whose waters run over 2,000 miles, can hardly have a passing notice. The letters written respecting it, the continued effort made by formidable coalitions of corporations, (for selfish purposes) to crush out the individual enterprise of proving its national importance, have all been of that revolting character as to do her the most flagrant injustice.

The Colorado river must be, emphatically, to the Pacific coast, what the Mississippi is to the Atlantic. The building timber and ties for the construction of the railroad crossing the continent (now complete) have been carried upon one of her tributaries, and her grand destiny will not be complete until the material for the construction of the Southern line is borne upon her surface.

Permit me to allude to a few facts. Explorer's Rock, where the steamer Explorer struck and returned, has been represented as the head of navigation, and that it was absolutely necessary to remove the same before steamers could ascend higher. The steamer Esmeralda, one hundred and twenty-five feet in length, with a barge one hundred and thirty-six feet in length, in tow, carrying one hundred and twenty-five tons of freight, passed this place when the river was at a higher and lower stage than when the Explorer struck.

On each side of this rock there was a smoother current of water running about three miles per hour; the breadth of the river on each side from forty to one hundred feet, with an average depth of from five to fifteen feet. This was the commencement of the Big or Black Canon described by Lieut. Ives as having from twenty-five to thirty rapids, and extending twenty-five miles in length, the principal of which was Roaring Rapids. An engraving of this and the canon is given in his report.

The steamer Esmeralda, laboring under every disadvantage, was, with her barge, just seven minutes in making the first trip, and five minutes the second trip up Roaring Rapids. The fall of water here was 4½ feet in 110 yards. The capstan was worked the first time by hand, the second by steam. The capacity of the boilers of the Esmeralda was 120 pounds of steam. These had been much injured by those seeking the destruction of the boat. It was a premeditated plan for the past four years to prevent the facts being brought to the notice of the Government respecting the nature of the river, as an appropriation was sought to be obtained from Congress to improve its navigation where it was demonstrated it was necessary. I subsequently (as I did before the steamer ascended through the canon) descended it upon a small raft. The river was high, and in passing over Roaring Rapids they were hardly preceptible. As a still stronger argument to meet the allegations of those doing injustice to the current in the cannon, I would state that barges have been making *successive* trips both up and down for the last three years, one hundred miles above Fort Majoel, to which point the steamers of the company controlling the river come. These barges, managed by three men, can, when the wind is fair, make from fifteen to thirty miles per day against the current. The water is deep and the current permanent. It might also appear from the article of J. Ross Browne, contained in *Harper's Magazine,* that the river was not navigable here, and that the expedition going to the Upper Colorado, was intended for speculative purposes, did he not directly contradict himself in his statement repeating this mater in his history or the mineral resources of the Pacific. I might mention other instances of equally popular writers, who have, unconsciously given the public a wrong impression respecting the cannons of the Colorado River, some going so far as to state that there is one cannon alone extending three hundred miles in length. The publicity given to these and the confidence in them, show what great injustice can be done in a few moments to a country, which takes years to disprove. In the report of Hon. J. Ross Browne so extensively circulated, the author says, in referring to the statement that the trade of the Colorado would pay better than that of the Sacramento, "the assertion should require something more than the unsupported statement of interested parties." This is a reflection as unwarranted as it is unjust. When the action and motives of those seeking to monopolize and misrepresent the Colorado are brought to light, some idea may be had of the unequal contest and pecuniary sacrifice attending the efforts of those seeking to prove its practicability. The apology I offer for speaking somewhat at length is its great commercial importance, and the necessity of the Colorado in the development of a vast extent of territory, of more intrinsic value than the Russian purchases. So great an interest was manifested by Hon. Thaddeus Stevens that he declared it a national disgrace that the nation was almost as ignorant of the country upon the upper Colorado as it is of the central part of Africa.

After some observations upon the [illegible] proceeds:

For the first one hundred and fifteen miles from the mouth of the Colorado river, there is a very rich valley from five to fifteen miles in breadth, with an abundance of cottonwood, ash, willow and mesquite. The same quality of timber extends over five hundred miles up the river. The Colopoh and Yuma Indians here raise wheat, barley, corn and melons, generally planting as the water recedes. This valley is equal, if not superior, to that of the Sacramento. They differ in this respect, the soil of the first slopes back gradually to the base of the mountains, while the banks of the other are higher, immediately along the river. The fish in the harbor and Gulf of California are of the finest quality. In four hours Captain Truworthy and myself harpooned nineteen sea bass, averaging 149 pounds each. Above Fort Yuma, 140 miles from the mouth of the river, to a point 430 miles, numerous unconnected rich valleys are found. These are mostly occupied by the Majoves, Chinamen and Poh Ute Indians. These raise grain and melons and cut wood for the steamers. The Majove Valley, 350 miles from the mouth of the river, is very rich and extends over thirty miles in length. Here Col. Dent, who has charge of the agency, has succeeded in turning the water from the river upon the reservation.

For 225 miles from the Gulf the Colorado is navigable for steamers and barges, at all seasons of the year. This has been practically demonstrated by Capt. Truworthy, whom I succeeded in inducing to bring his steamer to the Colorado over four years since. A few months subsequent to that time the same steamer was taken by Capt. D. Rodgers to the same point, and trips made both at a high and low stage of water. Every obstacle was placed in the way of demonstrating the importance of the navigation of the river, by a coalition of corporations whose object it was to control the trade and to obtain from the Government large ap which did not exist. So great was this hostility that it became necessary to watch the steamer Esmeralda night and day to prevent her being destroyed. The bullet and the knife were brought into requisition to prevent the consummation of an enterprise so important to the development of the country. So powerful was this influence that after the practicability of navigating the river had been demonstrated, and the attempts mentioned exposed, it was sought by the direct action of one of the highest officials of the Territory to suppress a vote of thanks given to Capt. Truworthy and myself by the Legislature of Arizona. The coalition of power in San Francisco not being satisfied with controlling the State, *left nothing undone to block up the* natural avenues leading to the same, unless these avenues and the profits flowing from them could be monopolized by their company. The State of California staggered under this centralization of influences, and the former suffer greatly. Here are corporations having millions for competition but nothing for enterprise. The fact that the Colorado is so little known has cost the nation millions, as it was paying at the time it was struggling for existence sixty to a hundred dollars in gold per ton for carrying Government freights from one hundred and fifty to four hundred miles, when the cost of fuel and of running steamers is but little more than on the Missouri river, which has surely enough to satisfy any corporation. In each trip a steamer can clear enough to pay her original cost. By the introduction of competition on the river the Government has saved largely, but those who have been the cause of this, have suffered the loss of all their capital, by the hostility arrayed against them. In the language of Thaddeus Stevens: "The long continued hostility to the opening up of the Colorado, and the country through which it passes, is the strongest evidence of its importance, and those seeking to stop the progress of public enterprise, should learn, if they do not know it already, that the river and country are part of the public domain."

I feel that I have departed from the subject matter of my report. The apology I have to offer is the great importance of the river to the commercial interests of the nation.

For the distance of 650 miles along the Colorado river you are in constant view of leads of gold, silver, copper and lead. Many of these can be traced back into the mountains. The mines are in successful operation. The scenery of Chinawawa, Majove, Block, Long and Painted canons are particularly grand. In that of Painted canon, (so called by the Indians,) at each change of the position new and startling beauties were revealed. The striking resemblance to ruined castles, fortifications and bastions were remarkable; in others two thousand feet above the water hung from its lofty height a huge rock apparently suspended and ready at the least breath to come crashing to the surface below. Add to this the different strata of every color, as distinctly defined as if fresh from the hand of a master painter, and a faint conception can be had of the magnificent scenery.

At the head of Painted Canon I found a white strata of rock extending for miles across the country. I examined this and found it extremely light and of the most superior quality for polishing silverware. I subjected it to an intense heat and no impression could be made upon it. I believe this will yet be a valuable article of commerce.

The steamer for the last forty miles passed through a continuous chain of canons, the walls in many of these being perpendicular. The smoke and steam ascending these made it dangerous for the boat to lay in too close

[*Concluded on Fourth Page.*]

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Letters and communications should be addressed to J. WEYAND, Beaver, Pa.

The Beaver Argus.

J. WEYAND, Editor and Proprietor.

Beaver, Pa., Nov. 17, 1869.

A Dispatch from London, dated Nov. 11th, states that the British Government has ordered a man of war ship to convey the body of the late George Peabody to the United States.

The burning of the sugar crop in Cuba, as proposed by Cespedes, in order to keep the Spaniards from using it, will cost the United States, according to Cuban estimates, from fifty to sixty million dollars, in customs, revenue and incomes from commercial transactions.

On Thursday night last three men broke into the house of Mr Kelly at Masonville, N. J., and tying the family to the bedstead, ransacked the house. Mr. Kelly freed himself, ran to his father's house, and procuring fire arms returned to his house, where he saw some person getting out of a window whom he shot and afterwards discovered to be his wife. Mrs. Kell is dangerously injured. The robbers plundered other houses in the vicinity.

The heirs of John Campbell, the possessor of 300 acres of land in 1783, which now embraces the commercial centre of Louisville, Ky., are about instituting suit for this property of which they claim they are the rightful owners. Since the first charter of the city in 1828, this property has passed from one hand to another, until it is now owned by a large number of persons, all of whom will be defendants to the suit. The land and im- [illegible]

Fred. Dittman and other friends of Dr. Paul Schoeppe, now under sentence of death for the murder of Miss Steineck of Carlisle, on Thursday last appeared before Gov. Geary and presented a paper relating to the case and made an argument to induce the Governor to pardon the prisoner. A number of witnesses were examined. Dr. Seltzer, of Carlisle, and Prof. Heines, of Dickenson College, expressed the opinion that the prisoner was not the cause of Miss Steineck's death. After argument the Governor reserved his decision as to whether the death warrant should be issued, and turned the papers over to the Attorney General, who some days ago rendered an opinion adverse to Dr. Schoeppe's pardon.

For the past week or two paragraphs have appeared in several newspapers of this State alleging that Mr. Mackey would be renominated for State Treasurer, at the approaching session of the Legislature "without opposition." We do not know who originated this "bit of information," nor from what locality in the State it came, but our information on the subject is very different. Unless we are greatly mistaken Gen. W. W. Irwin, an honored citizen of this county, will be a candidate for that position, and if moral character, ability and official integrity have as faithful friends in the Legislature as they have in the ranks of the people, he will be nominated and elected State Treasurer beyond a peradventure. At the recent election our professions and pledges in favor of retrenchment and reform were freely made and accepted by the voters of the State, and it will not do to take a backward step [illegible] professions and pledges now. The people expect them to be fulfilled in good faith, and if our representatives soon to assemble at Harrisburg intend to carry them out, and continue in accord with their constituents on these questions they can perform no act that will be more convincing of their good intentions than an earnest, active, support of Gen. Irwin for State Treasurer. We hope and trust he will secure this at their hands.

The Republicans of New Jersey did a good day's work on November 2. They had no hope of carrying the State. They worked, however to hold their force in the Legislature, so that next year, when a United States Senator is to be chosen, they may be ready either to re-elect the faithful A. G. Cattell, or some Republican equally energetic and true. The Newark *Courier* says: "The Senate stands eight Republicans, eleven Democrats, and one Independent, the latter elected by the Republicans over the regular Democratic candidate. Next year Cape May, Burlington, and Passaic will elect Republican Senators, which will change the political complexion of that body. In the House we lose four over last year, and gain four certain, giving the Democrats five majority, and it may be even less. We have not the slightest doubt of being able to return a Legislature next year that will elect a Republican United States Senator."

Well done, New Jersey!

The following are the details of the loss of the bark Marnion, on Thursday last, near Manistee, Mich. The vessel struck bottom during a gale, and the water soon rushed in, driving all on board to the roof of the cabin where they were exposed to the fury of the wind and the waves.—Captain Carpenter fastened himself and wife to a mast. A sailor, at the captain's request set out to swim to the shore, but his strength gave out and he was drowned. The boats having been washed away, no means of escape seemed attainable. On the next day, however, Capt. Calaway, of the schooner Toledo, with a number of other volunteers, took a boat and put out for the wreck, though with great peril to themselves, the boat sometimes filling. Reaching the bark, they found the Captain's wife dead from exposure and himself barely alive. After two or three trips they succeeded in rescuing the rest of the crew, seven in number, but the captain died before they could take him off, and the two bodies were left on the wreck, which soon went to pieces. The rescued men were nearly dead from cold, but were finally revived.

The Thanksgiving Proclamation of Gov. McClurg, of Mo., is quite a model of praiseworthy brevity. His Excellency contents himself with a couple of texts of Scripture, viz: "The Lord taketh pleasure in them that fear Him; in those that hope in His mercy." "He maketh peace in thy borders and filleth thee with the finest of wheat." Then the people are recommended "to praise the name of the Lord," both in family circles and public places. The Governor signs this; the Secretary of State countersigns it; and there is the neat little document complete.

The entire Custom House frauds, are estimated at $800,000. They were committed during 1866, 7, 8. The principal offender has not yet been arrested, and his name is withheld. It appears that a few weeks ago Wm. J. Korn and Wm. H. Whimstead were arrested on a charge of being engaged in the frauds. Korn made a statement implicating Blatchford, Romanie, Mulligan and three brothers named Caldwell. The District Attorney demanded documentary evidence against the men from the Treasury Department, and on Tuesday the papers were brought. The guilt of Blatchford depends upon the genuineness of his initials upon drawback claims. The examination of Mulligan was adjourned till Saturday, owing to the absence of District Attorney Pierrepont.

The *Montreal News* says that Signor Buchignani, the Italian dancing master, who married Mrs. Gen. Eaton, has left that city very suddenly, probably for New York, to avoid creditors to whom he owes about $18,000. He has been keeping a restaurant in Montreal for some time. On Saturday morning the doors were found closed and the proprietor gone. The principal creditor is a Signor Pignatelli, who had lent Buchignani $16,000 in Paris, and had followed him to this country on learning that certain professions of wealth, by which his confidence had been gained, were false. Pignatelli threatens [illegible] leave Montreal for New York on Monday. Buchignani had also obtained $2,000 worth of wine from a Canadian merchant, which he shipped to New York just previous to his disappearance.

It is now said that after all the dogma of infallibility of the Pope will not be forced on the Œcumencial Council. Reports from Rome, apparently based on good authority, state that the Pope declares he must be assured of an imposing majority of the Bishops in favor of the dogma, otherwise he would prefer the subject should not be introduced, desiring to avoid a discussion which might lessen the influence of the Principle. Meantime the Jesuits are using every effort to secure an overwhelming majority.

At Pugwash, Canada, a few nights ago, the house of a family named Crowley having taken fire, all the inmates except three small children had escaped; but these were sleeping up stairs, and the fire below made it impossible to reach them. Fnally, the mother's screams from without awakened the eldest, a daughter not 12 years old, who came to the window and was urged by her mother to throw herself out; but she answered: No; my brothers and sisters must be saved." She then returned through the heat and smoke twice, and after throwing the two younger children from the window she let herself drop to the grond, a distance of sixteen feet, and when she rose she said: "I'm done, Mother; but I have saved my brother and sister from being burned up." The little heroine, terribly burned, shocked with the fall, and chilled with the [illegible]ing.

Frauds have recently been discovered in the New York Custom House. A Washington correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, writing from that place on Nov. 9th says: Since the recent visit of Collector Grinnell of New York to the President and Secretary of the Treasury, additional facts have been developed in relation to the alleged drawback frauds in the New York Custom-House. The frauds were discovered about a month ago, and these fraudulent certificates or drawbacks are found in connection with every class of imported merchandise. Some of the officials estimate that the amount out of which the Government has been defrauded may reach $10,000,000, while others suppose it cannot be over $100,000. A number of the Custom House officials are implicated in these frauds. The name of one of these is found upon a large number of the certificates or drawbacks, whether genuine or not remains to be seen, and it was to day reported to the Treasury Department that the officer cannot be found by the Secret Agent. Two of the Custom House employes are now undergoing a secret investigation before United States Commissioner Osborn in New York. Solicitor Banfield is conducting the prosecution, and will remain in New York until the investigation shall be concluded. This morning, Secretary Boutwell ordered Mr. Vanderbilt, the appointment clerk, to select a half dozen of the most trustworthy and effeient clerks of the Department and send them to New York to assist in overhauling necessary books, vouchers, etc., with a view of getting at the bottom of the frauds.

The New York *Evening Post*, of Thursday last, says the question whether Deputy Collector Blatchford is connected with the immense drawback frauds in the New York Custom House, has been definitely settled by the investigation and examination of papers made at the custom house on that day, by Collector Grinnell and District Attorney Pierpont. The investigation demonstrated beyond a doubt that an immense quantity of goods have been removed from bond upon fraudulent papers, and that the Government has been defrauded by not less than eight hundred thousand dollars. The aggregate may reach a million dollars. How deeply Blatchford is concerned, the Government officials do not at present feel justified in making public. The frauds committed against the Government in the drawback department of the Custom House were consummated in some cases by fraudulent papers, and in other cases by changing the amounts on which drawback was due. The frauds were conducted in the boldest possible manner, and it is possible that some one holding a responsible place under the Government was concerned therein. Drawbacks were sometimes obtained in the sum of two hundred to three hundred dollars for goods alleged to have been shipped on vessels that had never left port. The papers on which these claims were collected had been signed by Mr. Blatchford, formerly in charge of the Drawback Bureau, and more recently in charge of the public stores. It is claimed that Mr. Blatchford received ten per cent. on the frauds, amounting to two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. These are only part of the frauds committed. However, District Attorney Pierpont is making thorough investigation of the matter, and it is probable important developements will be made in a few days. The editor does not intimate nor express an opinion as to whether the balance, or remaining *part* of the frauds, will exceed or fall below the amount of those mentioned.

PRESBYTERIAN UNION.

The General Assemblies of the Old and new school Presbyterian churches, were in session last week, in the city of Pittsburgh, agreeably to adjournment from New York, for the purpose of counting the votes of the several Presbyteries on the propositions of those branches of that church. One hundred and forty-four Presbyteries, of the Old School, voted; one hundred and twenty-five of these affirmatively. More than two thirds of the New School Presbyteries also voted affirmatively. The Union of the two bodies was consummated on Friday last. Elder Henry Day, as Secretary of the Reunion Committee, asked leave to present the last resolution to be passed upon by the Old School Assembly, which was granted. He then read the following report:

This Assembly having received and examined the statement of the vote in the several Presbyteries on the basis of reunion of the two bodies now claiming the name and the rights of the Presbyterian Church of the United States of America.

"The union shall be effected on the doctrine and ecclesiastical basis of our common system. The Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments shall be acknowledged as being the inspired word of God, and the only infallible guide of faith and practice. The confession of faith shall continue to be received and adopted as containing the doctrines taught in the Holy Scriptures, and the government and the doctrine of the Presbyterian Church of the United States, and whereas in them is contained the rules of our polity," it is hereby declared that said basis has been approved by more than two-thirds of the Presbyteries of this branch of the church; and whereas the other branch, in the First Church, has reported that this basis has been approved by more than two-thirds of the Presbyteries connected with that branch of the Church. Therefore, we do now solemnly declare the said Basis of Reunion is of binding force."

The paper was unanimously adopted, amid great applause. The Moderator was then instructed to call a General Assembly to meet in Philadelphia on the 17th of May next. After which the Assembly was dissolved finally.

Similar action was had in the premises, in the New School General Assembly, after which it in like manner was dissolved.

In the afternoon of Friday last, the members of both Assemblies met, organized, and held a grand Jubilee over the final consummation of their reunion.

Basis of Union Between the U. P. and the Reform Presbyterian Churches.

The joint committee of the United Presbyterian, and Reformed Presbyterian Churches, on Thursday last, in the city of Pittsburgh, agreed upon the following basis of union between the two Churches:

"Whereas, An organic union between the General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church and the General [illegible] Church is most desirable and of the utmost importance to the maintenance and more general effusion of the principles which are held in common; therefore.

Resolved, 1. That these churches agree to form an organic union on the basis of the principles embraced in common in their respective Testimonies and the other subordinate standards.

Resolved, 2. That these churches when united, shall be called the United Presbyterian Church, consisting of the Reformed Presbyterian Church and the United Presbyterian Church and that the Supreme Judicatory of the United Church shall be called the "General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church of North America."

Resolved, 3. That the different Boards and Institutions of the respective Churches shall not be affected by this union, but shall have the control of their funds, and retain their corporate or other rights and privileges until the interests of the Church shall require a change.

It is now considered that union between the two churches represented is certain. The basis will have to be submitted to the respective Supreme Judicatories next May, but it is confidently believed there will be no difficulty in having it ratified. It would be a gratifying consummation if the whole body of Presbyterians would unite, since Union has become so popular.

THE UNION OF THE OHIO RIVER AND LAKE ERIE.

A Favorable Response From Philadelphia—The Advantages to that City.

The Philadelphia *North American* refers favorably to the proposed enlargement of the Erie canal. "It would," says that paper, "give Philadelphia an interest in the trade of the lakes far greater than she now possesses, and it would immensely increase the business of the Pennsylvania Railroad, by making Pittsburgh practically the head of lake navigation, as well as of the river trade of the West. On the other hand it would open a direct water route from Saint Louis to Lake Erie, Lake Ontario, and the bay and river St. Lawrence; and in due time St. Louis could ship provisions direct to Europe, as Chicago has done." The article concludes as follows:

"Originally, this canal was built by the State of Pennsylvania, at a cost of nearly four millions of dollars; and when we were overwhelmed by the weight of our financial embarrassments, a quarter of a century since, we transferred it to a company that now owns and manages it after a fashion. We find in the Pittsburgh Commercial an intimation that legislation to aid in the enlargement will be sought this winter at Harrisburg, though of what kind is not stated. The enterprize seems to us to be one eminently worthy of encouragement, and it is undoubtedly the duty of the State to attend to all such matters, notwithstanding that we long since abandoned that policy in despair.

"The work undertaken in that era of improvement left their marks broad and deep upon the destiny of this Commonwealth, and it may well be questioned whether without them we should now be the State we are. The State did the work at a time when no private corporation had the courage or the means requisite. But there is no lack of either now, and with such a splendid prospect as this grand canal enlargement opens, there ought to be no sort of difficulty in raising the amount of money required in a few days here in Philadelphia. All that is needed is that men of energy, enterprise and capital should be placed at the head of the undertaking, to which Pittsburgh must attend."

An Interesting Document.—The report of R. W. Clarke, Third Auditor of the Treasury, has been submitted to Secretary Boutwell, and is an exceedingly interesting and valuable document. The work done in this bureau during the last year was immense, as will be seen by the following exhibit.

The number of requisitions drawn on the Secretary of the Treasury by the Secretary of War and Interior for the year ending June 30, 1869, is four thousand seven hundred and seventy five, amounting to $70,220,168 04, and for the first quarter of the fiscal year, ending 1870, $23,799,802 08.

The amount of counter requisitions drawn on sundry persons in favor of the Treasurer of the United States during the year, is $12,890,068 89, and for the first quarter of the present fiscal year, ending September 30, 1869, $3,454,538 49.

During the year the office settled 1 944 accounts, involving $157,189,926 03. Of this sum, $118,504,508 64 were for quartermasters' accounts, and $20,280,855 07 pension agents' accounts. There are still unsettled 23,141 accounts, involving $69,292,834 54.

During the year upwards of sixty thousand letters were written. The reform in the office has been radical, and the result shows that it has been beneficial to the public service. There were three hundred and sixty-five clerks in the bureau when Mr. Clarke took charge; since then the force has been reduced to two hundred and fifty, and yet the work goes on quite as rapidly as before the reduction.

The Auditor recommends a change in the compensation of clerks so that the pay shall correspond to the merit of the clerk. If the clerk can perform second, third or fourth class duties, the Auditor thinks he should be paid accordingly. By this means more work will be performed by a less number of clerks, who will be better paid. This system he believes would have the effect of quieting the clamor for twenty per cent. additional compensation.

In regard to the ladies the Auditor says they are prompt, attentive, industrious and above reproach. The gentlemen are sober, moral, intelligent and faithful; observant of all the rules prescribed for their government; earnest in their labor, with closest application and most perfect order. One clerk, Col. Vinson, employed in the office, is eighty-four years old, having retained his position since 1807. He is a native of Philadelphia.

Report of the Attorney General.

Office of Att'y General,
Harrisburg, Oct. 6, 1869.

To His Excellency Major Gen. John W. Geary,
Governor of Pennsylvania:

Sir—In accordance with the statutory provisions which directs me from time to time to communicate to you the condition of the business of my department, I have the honor to lay before you a brief statement of my official actions. Upon entering upon my duties as Attorney General, I found in the department, uncollected, claims amounting to two hundred and seventy-four thousand seven hundred and fifty-two dollars and twenty-two cents, ($274,752 22.) Of these I have collected two hundred and forty-five thousand seven hundred and fifty-five dollars and ninety-seven cents, ($245,755 97.) The balance, twenty-eight thousand nine hundred and ninety-six dollars and twenty-five cents, ($28,996 25,) being mostly due from insolvent oil companies, will probably never be realized. I find by comparison, that this balance of old claims, uncollected, is unprecedentedly small. During my term of office there has been certified to me for collection—up to July last, the time of my last quarterly statement to the State Treasurer—claims amounting to four hundred and thirty-two thousand five hundred fifty-one dollars and seven cents, and ($432,551 67.) Of these I have collected three hundred and ninety-nine thousand, seven hundred and forty-five dollars and seven cents, ($399,745 07,) The balance, amounting to thirty- [illegible] dollars and sixty cents, ($32,806 60,) has been put in suit, but the money may not be made, either on account of the defendant's insolvency or the failure to obtain service. During the last quarter there has been certified to me one hundred and thirty-eight thousand two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and sixty five cents, ($138,257 65,) nearly all having come to my hands within a month. These have either been paid or suits commenced, all of which are being prosecuted with the utmost speed. In fact, at the present time there is not in this department a single claim which is not as far advanced as the arrangement of the term days of the courts will allow. The entire collection made by me and paid into the State Treasurer amounts to nine hundred and eighty-seven thousand nine hundred and nine dollars and seven cents, which there has been collected during the past quarter one hundred and two thousand four hundred and eighty-eight dollars and thirty-five cents, ($102,488 35.) In addition to the sums collected as above, I have gained in the courts below suits amounting to fifty-seven thousand six hundred and fifty dollars and ninety-five cents, but which have not yet been paid, because of the defendants having sued out writs of error. To collect these various sums I have issued three hundred and forty-six writs, (346.) All of these cases have been concluded with the exception I will hereafter mention, and all of them, with the exception of five, have been decided in favor of the Commonwealth at final judgment. At the recent session of the Supreme Court, at Harrisburg, a decision was given in the tonnage tax cases, which have been pending since 1861. The decision was in favor of the Commonwealth, and secured a revenue of over two hundred thousand dollars per annum. The accumulated debt under this tax makes directly dependent upon the decision over six hundred thousand dollars. ($600,000.) The corporations are about to take out writs of error to the United States Supreme Court. At the same term of court the gross receipt cases would have been also argued, had they not been postponed until January at the request of the defendants' counsel, who wanted time for preparation, and also as the decision of the tonnage tax cases, if favorable to the State, would carry with it these cases. Such a contingency having happened, the gross receipt cases may be considered as virtually decided in favor of the Commonwealth. The amount involved is about the same as that of the tonnage tax, viz: over two hundred thousand dollars per annum. The various cases which have occurred since the June term of the Dauphin county common pleas are in a condition to be heard at the next term.

In conclusion I would respectfully repeat my invitation to your Excellency to examine in person the books and records of my office.

I have the honor to be, with great respect, Your obedient servant,
Benjamin Harris Brewster,
Attorney General.

An Important Arrest.

Colonel H. C. Whitely, Chief of the Secret Service Division, has just consummated one of the most important arrests in the annals of the Government. It will be the means by which millions of revenue will be saved. All the parties arrested are implicated in the manufacture of the celebrated 60 pound tobacco stamp. The names of the parties are Hart L. Pierce, a well known engraver formerly employed by Tiffany, New York; subsequently he was engaged by the American Bank Note Company, but recently he has been doing business at No. 39 Nassau street, New York; Col. Robert B. Clarke, late of the 13th Regiment New York Infantry, and Robert Ripton, a printer, at Staten Island, together with his brother-in-law, William Kempton, and Daniel Carpenter, an engraver at No. 11 Bromfield street, Boston. Pierce and Carpenter are considered the most skillful engravers in this country. Over $60,000 worth of stamps, all the plates, printing, transfer and perforating presses and an unfinished [illegible] of the five-twenty bonds, and all the requisite paraphernalia for carrying on the counterfeit business have been captured. It is [illegible] that the gang had issued [illegible] hundred thousand dollars worth of stamps, securities, etc. They have made a clean breast of it, confessed their guilt, and are now safely lodged in Brooklyn jail. Col. Whitely, who superintended the arrests in person, deserves the thanks of a grateful community. There is no doubt of the conviction of the parties.

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE

Judge Dent—Result of Perseverance—Woman Suffrage—Currency Printing—War Department — Assistant Treasurerships—Annexation of Nova Scotia—Public Land Sales—Patents, &c.

Washington, D.C. Nov. 11, '69.

Judge Dent is in town again, just from Mississippi, having agreed with his contestant candidate, Mr. Alcorn, not to stump the State for the championship. They have evidently made up their minds that such a course would result in the sacrifice of both politically, and that they have enough friends eagerly after the loaves and fishes to look after their respective interests. There is very little interest manifested here in Washington as to the result of the Mississippi election.

RESULT OF PERSEVERANCE.

In 1857, L. A. Heald, the leader of Heald's Brass Band in this city, conceived the idea that a machine could be constructed for making cigars rapidly, little thinking then that the task of doing so would consume twelve years of incessant and anxious labor, fraught with disappointment to himself and ridicule from the world at every step. But such has been the case with him and so greatly have his feelings been exercised about it, that he has been comparatively secluded in his labors, only remarking to some of his intimate friends occasionally, that if he lived he should succeed in completing a machine that would make a good cigar. He has at last succeeded - fortifying himself with five different patents, the first dating as far back as 1861—in making a full size machine, simple and void of any kind of complicated machinery, that will make good shaped cigars either tight or loose as desired, all complete in one operation, at the rate of 2,000 daily. A detailed description of this machine, though it might be interesting to your readers, would occupy too much space in your crowded columns. Suffice to say the importance of an invention of this kind is readily understood when known that in New York city alone, an approximate estimate shows that there are one billion of cigars used annually at an aggregate cost, when made by hand, of upwards of nine millions of dollars.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Female Suffrage Meetings held weekly in this city have become very interesting, and the hall in which they are held, is generally filled with a heterodoxical kind of humanity, consisting of a few of the "strong minded women" of this city, ex-Preachers of the Gospel, Free Lovers, Spiritualists and Blackguards, the last of which [illegible] the lead in bringing these meetings into notice. The women (the strong minded ones) true to their natures, self conceited, sensitive and tyranical, disagree both among themselves, and with their male friends in the government of these meetings, which only helps to make their meetings disreputable and work injury to the Female Suffrage cause generally.

CURRENCY PRINTING.

Trouble seems to be brewing between the Treasury and the National Bank Note Company. There has been two or three of the new twenty-five cent notes in circulation without the red seal, and Mr. Wilson, Chief of the Note Division with twelve female clerks who are expert counters of paper, have gone to New York for the purpose of giving the National Bank Note Company an overhauling. It is expected that they will count the blank sheets and partly finished notes, to see if their count agrees with the returns of the Company. The red seal on the notes is printed here in the Treasury, and it is questionable with some here whether these notes without the red seal may not have been abstracted after leaving the bank Note Company in New York. In order to get as reliable information as possible I have just called on Treasurer Spinner who asserts, but gives no reason, for the assertion, that it is not possible that those notes were abstracted after being delivered at the Treasury Department.

I learn from Mr. Spinner that counterfeit five twenty coupons have been received at the Department from Germany, but as yet no counterfeit bonds.

Detective Whitely returned to Washington yesterday, with his bushel of bogus steel plates, for printing revenue stamps, captured from the counterfeiters in New York. It is high time for those counterfeiters to be a looking out. The Government means business.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

The late orders of the War Department directing the recruiting offices to send men as fast as recruited to the frontier, indicate on the part of the Government a determination to protect the pioneer. There are so many conflicting opinions and interests in respect to the Indian question, it is difficult to determine the right course to prusue. The present Secretary of War is no doubt advised by those who have had no little experience in dealing with the Indians. It is thought that he will adopt a course that will be equally severe both upon the hostile Indian and the agent and speculator, whose only aim is to create dissension and make money at the expense of both the Government and the deluded and ignorant native.

ASSISTANT TREASURERSHIPS.

The Copperheads here, who are wide awake to make stock out every act of the Administration, the object of which is not known to every one, have been very busily engaged in manufacturing rumors of distrust of the President in not appointing an assistant Treasurer to succeed General Butterfield in New York. The agony is now over. The President has appointed Hon. C. J. Folger, late State Senator, now Senator elect, in New York, to succeed Gen. Butterfield. Mr. Folger is a man well known in his own State, and being originally from that State myself I am supposed to know him. I do know him. He is a man whose best friends dislike him socially, for the reason that he is affected by a chronic petulant disposition; and being naturally suspicious he is sceptical in all matters he does not thoroughly understand, sometimes perhaps hasty in opposing a measure that on mature reflection he might consider favorable. Railroad bills involving subsidies from the State generally meet his opposition. The defeat, in the N. Y. Senate, of the underground Arcade Railroad bill for the city of New York, I believe is attributed to him, although that Company asked no subsidy from the State but simply the right of way through Broadway, with certain privileges. But with all the complaints of his having a disagreeable, sceptical and dyspeptical disposition, all will say who know him that Mr. Folger is a man of extraordinary abilities and a living example of honor, and his appointment to the responsible position of Assistant Treasurer at New York city is, indeed, timely and exceedingly well chosen.

ANNEXATION OF NOVA SCOTIA.

A Member of Congress, Col. Prosser of Tennessee, has been spending a part of the summer in Nova Scotia, the little British Colony, which made such a stubborn resistance, though in vain, as it proved to the British confederation scheme. Mr. Prosser's observations in regard to the temper of the people towards their government, show just the condition of affairs which one would naturally suppose must exist among the people who had been so recently forced into a government against their earnest protest. No people were ever more intensely loyal than the Nova Scotians have always been to the government of England, until that government committed this most tyrannical blunder of forcing them to unite with a confederacy, whose commercial as well as most other interests are in direct opposition to their own. The very large proportion of the people who depend for their living upon their trade with the U. S., fisherman and others, have been nearly ruined by the repeal of the reciprocity treaty with this country; and it is not surprising that complaints should be heard among all classes of people in regard to the great increase of taxes levied upon them for the support of the New Dominion, which seems inclined to raise the bulk of her revenue from the Maritime provinces, and they are every day becoming more and more bolder in expressing their sentiments. A member of the Colonial Legislature declared publicly a few weeks ago that he would "throw up his hat when the last red coat marched out of the province and the United States flag was hoisted on the citadel." The Provincial Building in Halifax, a handsome structure just completed, the people refuse to permit to be used for Domaine purposes and it stands unoccupied.

The question of annexation to the United States, now forms a topic of conversation throughout the entire province, almost to the exclusion of every other; you hear it conversed on the street, in stores, in the cars and in the home, where it is not unusual to find families divided against them- [illegible] the children earnestly in favor. Several vigorous journals advocate the measure while others oppose it. One is constantly meeting earnest articles pro and con, but all are against the confederate scheme into which they have been forced, except a few office holders who want to keep their offices and merchants who wish to retain the monopoly of trade they now enjoy, which, they are well aware, that yankee enterprise would soon sweep away.

Mr. Prosser believes that the province of Nova Scotia will certainly be a State of the Union within five years and probably much sooner. He says the plan is canvassed of sending a delegation to Washington during the coming winter for the purpose of ascertaining what steps can be taken to secure the desired result. In order to secure her development Nova Scotia needs the markets of the U. S. for her great mineral and other resources, but the benefits of the annexation would be mutual. The people of this country need her products, especially her rich mineral stores. Indeed the importance of this little province is only beginning to be properly appreciated. The late Hon. Robert J. Walker, the sad tidings of whose death early this morning is received ere this throughout the whole land, who devoted much attention to this subject, said there was no State in the Union that in proportion to her area can compare in natural advantages to Nova Scotia.

DISPOSAL OF PUBLIC LANDS.

Commissioner Wilson, of the General Land Office, is in receipt of returns from the following District Land Offices, showing a disposal during the past month of 91,010 acres of the public land.

PATENT OFFICE.

Twenty-eight patents were issued from the U. S. Patent Office Tuesday the 9th inst., to citizens of your State.

CHIEL.

On Monday a young woman dressed in deep mourning and bearing an infant in her arms, got on board a Southside train from Patchogue at Valley Stream, and took her seat by the side of a young man named Mulford, of New Jersey. A conversation ensued between them, and the woman informed him that she had but recently buried her husband, and was then on her road to Philadelphia to spend the winter, at the same time informing him that she was to be accompanied by her uncle, who was to join her at Springfield.

During the ride she leaned over the young man several times, apparently anxious to know how far she was from the station. Arriving at the station she pointed out her uncle, and asked the young man to hold her sleeping infant while she conducted him on board the train, as he was old and feeble. The young man consented and took the child. The train soon moved off, but the woman did not return, and the young man becoming suspicious felt for his watch, but found it was missing, as was also his pocket book. He then proceeded to uncover the infant, and was astonished on beholding nothing more than a large rubber model. He made the facts known to a few persons and vowed never to ride in the same seat with a strange woman, or become a nurse to widowed mothers.—*N. Y. Post, Nov. 4th.*

It is stated that Attorney General Hoar is about to accept a seat on the Supreme Court bench.

—A case occurred the other day in Davenport, Iowa, in which a Mrs. Bowena French, who had been figuring in the divorce courts, by due process of law found herself legally separated from her husband. She waited not a moment, but passed out of the court room down stairs, where a bran new husband was awaiting with a license in his pocket, and they were made one.

New Advertisements.

LISTEN TO THE
Burdett Organ
And you will use no other.
H. Kleber & Bro.,
sole agents for the BURDETT ORGAN,
NO. 122 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
nov10:1m.

Administrators Notice.—Letters of administration on the estate of John Mercer, dec'd. late of Hanover township, Beaver county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them for payment to
JESSE MERCER,
oct6;6t. Administrator, Green tp.

BOUNTY ACCOUNT.—Account of receipts and disbursements by the School Directors of North Sewickley township, for bounty purposes, from June 1st, 1868, to June 7th, 1869:
Dr. To cash on hand and outstanding tax, $1432.51
Cr. By bonds redeemed........$163.00
By bonds redeemed, A. C. Elliott, 303.00
By interest paid on bonds........77.87
By warrants.................19.00— 569.87
Balance in favor of the township after redeeming all outstanding bonds & notes, $862.64
We hereby certify that the above account is correct as it stands stated.
ADAM ROUSER, THOMAS GILLESPIE, JAMES WARNOCK. } *Auditors.*
nov3;3t]

AGENTS WANTED, AGENTS WANTED, $75 to $200 per month, male and female, to sell the celebrated and original Common Sense Family Sewing Machine, improved and perfected; it will hem, fell, stitch, tuck, bind, braid and embroider in a most superior manner. Price only $18. For simplicity and durability, it has no rival. Do not buy from any parties selling machines under the same name as ours, unless having a Certificate of Agency signed by us, as they are worthless Cast Iron Machines.
For Circulars and Terms, apply or address.
H. CRAWFORD & CO.,
413 Chesnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
oct. 20,3m.

New Arrival of Goods
AT
Speyerer & Sons,
Corner of Water and James Streets
ROCHESTER, PENN'A.
Have just returned from the east with a large stock of goods bought at the lowest cash prices, which they offer to the public at
REASONABLE PRICES,
Consisting of
DRY GOODS.
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
AND HARDWARE,
PRINTS, TURKS, COBURGS, ALPACAS, WOOL DELAINS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SHAWLS, SILKS, FLANNELS, MERINOS, MEN'S UNDERWEAR,
HATS, CAPS, *BOOTS AND SHOES*
ROPE, OCUM & PACKING YARN,
IRON & NAILS,
Paints, Oils and Putty,
Queensware and Willow Ware,
FLOUR, FEED, GRAIN, BACON,
&c., &c., &c.
We still have control of the celebrated
CANTON CITY MILLS FLOUR,
AND
NEWCREEK FLOUR.
We recieve the above brands by the car load, and can sell them at
Pittsburgh Prices
saving freight on same.
We can sell IRON, NAILS, SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, SOAPS, SPICES, &c. at wholesale prices to dealers.
☞ Thanking the public for past patronage, we hope to merit a liberal share for the future. We always buy for cash and sell cheap.
P. S. Also agents for the
KNIFFEN MOWER AND REAPER
and Pittsburgh National Plow Co's.
PLOWS.
Pure Catawba and Concord wine of our own vintage for medical and Sacramental purposes, are highly recommended by those who have used them.
nov3tc.

MEYRAN & SIEDLE,
Successors to
REINEMAN, MEYRAN & SIEDLE;
No. 42, Fifth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, Pa.
Gold and Silversmiths,
and dealers in
FINE JEWELRY,
WATCHES, DIAMONDS,
SILVER AND PLATED WARE.
Agency for all the best makes of
American Watches
SETH THOMAS' CLOCKS.
All kinds of watches carefully repaired and guaranteed. [may12;1y

Miscellaneous.

Brighton Paper Mills,
BEAVER FALLS, PENN'A.
PRINTING,
MANNILLA,
ROOFING, BAILING,
Hardware, Glass, Straw.
RAG AND CARPET
PAPERS,
MANUFACTURED
AND SOLD AT
Wholesale & Retail by
Frazier, Metzger & Co.,
82 Third Avenue.
PITTSBURGH.
☞ Rags taken in exchange. [sep29tf.

SALESMEN.—Wanted, a few reliable, energetic salesmen to sell by sample standard goods. Address H. H. RICHARDS & CO.,
nov10:6m. 413 Chestnut street, Phila., Pa.

The Only Reliable Cure for Dyspepsia in the Known World.
Dr. Wishart's Great American Dyspepsia Pills and *Pine Tree Tar Cordial* are a postive and infallible cure for dyspepsia in its most aggravating form, and no matter of how long standing.
They penetrate the secret abode of this terrible disease and exterminate it, root and branch forever.
They alleviate more agony and silent suffering than tongue can tell.
They are noted for curing the most desperate and hopeless cases, when every known means fails to afford relief.
No form of dyspepsia or indigestion can resist their penetrating power.
DR. WISHART'S
Pine Tree Tar Cordial.
It is the vital principle of the Pine Tree, obtained by a peculiar process in the distillation of the tar, by which its highest medica properties are retained. It invigorates the digestive organs and restores the appetite. It strengthens the debilitated system. It purifies and enriches the blood, and expels from the system the corruption which scrofula breeds on the lungs. It dissolves the mucus or phlegm which stops the air passages of the lungs. Its healing principle acts upon the iritated surface of the lungs and throat, penetrating to each diseased part, relieving pain and subduing inflamation. It is the result of years of study and experiment, and it is offered to the afflicted with positive assurance of its power to cure the following diseases, if the patient has not too long delayed a resort to the means of cure:
Consumption of the Lungs, Cough, Sore Throat and Breast, Bronchitis, Liver Complaint, Blind and Bleeding Piles, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Diptheria, &c.
A medical expert, holding honorable collegiate diplomas, devotes his entire time to the examination of patients in the office parlors. Associated with him are three consulting Physicians of acknowledged eminence, whose services are given to the public *free of charge.*
This opportunity is offered by no other institution in the country.
Letters from any part of the country, asking advice, will be promptly and gratuitously responded to. Where convenient, remittances should take the shape of *Drafts, or Post-Office Orders.*
Price of Wishart's American Dyspepsia Pills, $1 a box. Sent by Mail on receipt of price.
Price of Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial, $1.50 a bottle, or $11 per dozen. Sent by express.
All communications should be addressed
L. Q. C. WISHART, M. D.,
No. 232 North Second street, Philadelphia.
oct27;3m.

B. S. RANGER,
Bridge Street,
BRIDGEWATER, PA.
IS WEEKLY RECEIVING A FRESH SUPPLY OF GOODS IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING DEPARTMENTS:
DRY GOODS.
Steubenville Jeans,
Casimeres and Sattinets,
White Woollen blankets,
White and Colored and Barred Flannels,
Merinos,
Delaines,
Plaids,
Ginghams,
Cobergs,
Lawns,
Water Proofs,
Chinchilla.
Cloths,
Woollen Shawls.
Brown and Black Muslins,
Drillings, Tickings,
Prints,
Canton
Flannels,
Joconets,
Table Linen,
Irish Linen,
Crash,
Counterpanes,
Hosiery,
Gloves
& Mits.
Groceries,
Coffee, Teas, Sugar, Molasses, White SilverDrips, Golden and Common Syrups, Mackerel in barrels and kits, Star and Tallow Candles, Soap, Spices and Mince Meat. Also, SALT.
Hardware, Nails, Glass,
Door Locks, Door Latches, Hinges, Screws, Table Cutlery, Table and Tea Spoons, Sleigh Bells, Coal Boxes, Fire Shovels and Pokers, Nails and Glass; Spades, Shovels, 2, 3, and 4 Tine Forks, Rakes, Scythes and Snaths, Corn and Garden Hoes.
WOODENWARE.
Buckets, Tubs, Churns, Butter Prints and Ladles.
CARBON OIL,
Linseed Oil & White Lead.
Boots and Shoes
LADIES' MISSES' AND CHILDRENS' SHOES, in great variety.
Rifle Powder and Shot,
Blasting Powder and Fuse.
Flour Feed & Queensware.
All heavy goods delivered free of charge.
By close attention to business, and by keeping constantly on hand a well assorted stock of goods of all the different kinds usually kept in a country store, the undersigned hopes in the future as in the past to merit and receive a liberal share of the public patronage.
B. S. RANGER.
dec23'68:1y.--jy7chgd.

Schiff & Steinfeld
AT
New Brighton,
Are making to order the most elegant fitting
CLOTHING
in Beaver county,
at astonishing low prices.
oct20tf

ARTIFICIAL TEETH PERFECTED!—T. J. & H. J. CHANDLER have purchased the exclusive right of Beaver county to use Dr. Stuck's Patent, by which they can put up Vulcanite as thin as Gold Plate, with a beautiful enameled polish; and so light and elastic as to perfectly adapt itself to the mouth; obviating all that clumsy and bulky condition, so much complained of heretofore; and lessening their liability to break one hundred per cent. Indeed, no one seeing it would be willing to wear the old style plate any longer than they could conveniently get them exchanged. All branches of Dentistry performed in the best and most substantial manner. In filling teeth with gold, etc., we challenge competition from any quarter, and can refer to living subjects whose fillings have stood between thirty and forty years. Among the number Hon. John Allison will exhibit fillings we inserted some 25 years ago; the teeth as perfect as the day they were filled. Laughing Gas prepared on a new plan, freeing it from all unpleasant and dangerous effects, making the extraction of teeth a source of pleasure rather than of horror and pain. Prices as low as any good dentist in the State. Office at Beaver Station, Rochester Pa.
nov3;tf] T. J. & H. J CHANDLER.

Notice to Stockholders.—An adjourned meeting of the stockholders of the Smith's Ferry & Little Beaver Petroleum Company will be held at the office of C. B. Hurst, Rochester, Pa., on Tuesday, November 23rd, 1869, at 10 o'clock a. m.
M. DARRAGH,
oct27 4t. President.

Dry Goods.

AT
JOS. HORNE & CO'S.
Fall and Winter Millinery Goods,
Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, Hats, Bonnets Velvets, Embroideries, Handkerchiefs, White Goods, Dress and Cloak Trimmings, Hosiery & Gloves,
WOOLEN GOODS,
Yarns, Worsted, Flannels, Corsets and Balmoral Skirts,
UNDERWEAR,
FURNISHING GOODS,
Hair Coils, Rolls and Switches,
AND NOTIONS,
Stock always complete and prices low.
77 & 79 MARKET ST.,
PITTSBURGH, Pa.
oct6tc.

FLOUR.
Bucher & Ryder's Best,
made at Massilon, Ohio, is now taking the lead.
S. J. Cross & Co.,
ROCHESTER,
have it constantly for sale, wholesale and retail, at
Lower Figures
than any other Flour of the same
QUALITY
sold in the county.
oct6tf.

JOHN SHARP,
DEALER IN
Groceries and Provisions,
CORN, OATS,
MILL FEED, AND FLAXSEED MEAL.
DRAINAGE-PIPE,
Of all Sizes; and
IMPROVED CHIMNEY - TOPS,
For Sale at Manufacturer's Prices.
CALL AND EXAMINE.
CASH Paid for COUNTRY PRODUCE.
Goods Delivered Free of Charge.
ROCHESTER, Pa. May 5, 1869.
may12:6m

CANNEL COAL! CANNEL COAL!!
BY THE CAR OR WAGON LOAD,
Send in your orders at once.
Car loads shipped by railroad to all points.
Wagons will be supplied at the bank as heretofore. Remember the old Morse Cannel Coal Mine, near Darlington railroad.
P. L. GRIM, J. F. MANSFIELD,
Operators.
For car loads address
MANSFIELD & CO.
New Galilee, Beaver Co., Pa.
sep29;3m.

DRUGS!
DRUGS & MEDICINES
TRUSSES!
W. BUECHLING
German Apothecary and Druggist!
IN THE DIAMOND,
ROCHESTER,
Keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of
PURE DRUGS,
PATENT MEDICINES,
PERFUMES AND SOAPS,
PAINTS, OILS,
PURE WINES AND
LIQUORS FOR
Medical Purposes.
Cigars and Tobacco, Crude and Refined Oils.
ALSO
Sole agent for Dr. Betzel's Patent Trusses.
All kinds of Trusses will be delivered on short notice. Physicians prescriptions will be filled at all hours of day and night.
☞ *A share of patronage solicited* ☜
jy21:1y.

$15. Gold Watches. $20.
THE ONLY GENUINE DOUBLE-EXTRA REFINED
OROIDE GOLD WATCHES,
MANUFACTURED BY THE
OROIDE WATCH CO.,
Are all of best make, *Hunting Cases, Warranted not to tarnish;* looks like fine Gold, wears like Gold, and are Equal to the best Gold Watches in make and finish; with the best *Full Jeweled Detached and Patent Levers, Extra Fine Cases.*—(Gent's and Ladies' size)—$15 each.
The Double Extra Refined, Solid OROIDE GOLD WATCHES, A No. 1, Full Jeweled Levers at $20 each.
SENT BY EXPRESS, anywhere in the United States, at regular wholesale prices, payable on delivery. No money is required in advance, only satisfactory assurance that the order is made in good faith. Any package may be opened and examined before paid for, by paying the Express charges only.
Persons can order by mail *with safety,* by sending money in advance in a Registered letter, and the goods will be sent as a Registered package, prepaid, at our risk.
AN AGENT SENDING FOR SIX WATCHES, WILL RECEIVE AN EXTRA WATCH FREE—MAKING SEVEN $15 WATCHES FOR $90, or SEVEN $20 WATCHES FOR $120.
Also, Elegant Oroide Gold Chains of latest and most costly styles, for Ladies' and Gentlemen's wear, from 10 to 40 inches long, at $2, $4, $6 and $8 each; sent with watch, at lowest wholesale prices.
Our watches are all made of the Genuine Solid Oroide Gold Refined, are all perfectly regulated and adjusted, and Guaranteed by the Company *to keep correct time and wear and not tarnish.* State the kind, size and price of watch required, and order only of
THE OROIDE WATCH CO.,
148 Fulton Street, New York.
aug. 25:3m.

For Sale.—The Steam Mill, Distillery, Oil Wells, Engines and other property belonging to the Smith's Ferry & Little Beaver Petroleum Co., on Dry Run, at Smith's Ferry, Beaver county Pa. For particulars apply to either of the following Committee,
JOHN BIGGER, Smith's Ferry.
LEVI BRENNAMAN, Pittsburgh.
JAS. DARRAGH, A. C. HURST. } Bridgewater, Pa.
sep29;4t.

The Beaver Argus.

Beaver, Nov. 17, 1869.

Circulation Over Twelve Hundred.

Rates of Advertising.

TIME.	1w.	3w.	3m.	6m.	1 year
1 sqr—10 lines,	$3 00	$3 00	$5 00	$8 00	$10 00
2 squares, do	3 50	5 00	7 00	10 00	15 00
3 squares, do	5 00	8 00	9 00	11 15	18 00
4 squares, do	6 00	8 00	10 50	15 00	21 00
¼ column,....	8 00	11 00	15 00	20 00	25 00
½ column,....	11 00	15 00	20 00	25 00	35 00
1 column,....	25 00	30 00	35 00	60 00	100 00

Administrators' and Executors' Notices....$3 00

Special notices per line, ten cents.

☞ Payments to be made Quarterly, except for transient advertisements, which must be paid in advance.

State of the Thermometer for the week ending the 13th of Nov., 1869.

		7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
Nov.	7	30 deg.	31 deg.	28 deg.
	8	25 deg.	36 deg.	30 deg.
"	9	31 deg.	35 deg.	34 deg.
"	10	34 deg.	45 deg.	36 deg.
"	11	23 deg.	44 deg.	30 deg.
"	12	34 deg.	46 deg.	33 deg.
"	13	35 deg.	39 deg.	30 deg.

R. T. TAYLOR.

Subscriptions to the Beaver Argus.—The following named persons have paid the sums set opposite to their names on subscription to the Beaver ARGUS, since the date of our last publication.

Phillip Bentel, Freedom,	$3 00
E. D. Evans, New Brighton,	3 00
D. Bealle, Poe,	4 00
James Porter, Bridgewater,	3 70
C. Black, Rochester,	2 00
Jas. L. Bowman, Brownsville, Pa.,	50
Samuel Anderson, Blackhawk,	4 00
John McFall, Smith's Ferry,	3 08
M. Alexander, Rochester,	8 00
Samuel Davidson, Bridgewater,	2 00
John Kirkpatrick, Brighton tp.,	50
G. H. Reisinger, " "	1 50

The attention of the public is directed to the following New Advertisements which appear for the first time in the ARGUS to-day:

Something New—James Duncan.
Special Notice—Jas. A. Fortune.
Special Notice—Cutter.
Special Notice—Climax Knitter.

We anticipate our day of publication in order that our employees may have an opportunity to observe Thanksgiving day.

☞ Blank Subpœnas for sale at the ARGUS office.

Furs! Furs!! a splendid assortment at Bence's, Beaver. ‡

Accident.—On last Thursday morning, Mr. Robert McLain, while at work laying a pavement was severely injured by the falling of a brick from the roof of a building in Beaver. He was taken to his home on the south side of the river, in the evening of that day.

Furs! Furs!! A good set of Siberian squirrel furs from $6 to $10, at Bence's, Third street, Beaver. ‡

SHAWLS! SHAWLS!—A large assortment just come in at Bence's, Beaver. ‡

The Colorado River.—We yield much of our space this week to the Report of Capt. Samuel Adams, formerly of this county, to the Secretary of War, on the Colorado River exploration. It is a very interesting document and will repay a careful reading.

☞ Blank Deeds for sale at the ARGUS office.

Wanted.—One thousand bushels of good dry Buckwheat at Edgar's mill in Fallston. JOHN EDGAR.
Local copy. oct27:1mo

Attention is directed to the advertisement of Jas. Duncan, esq., of Fallston, which will be found in another column of the ARGUS. Mr. D. is one of the "old stand by" business men of this county, and whatever he says in relation to an article he offers for sale may be relied upon. We are satisfied from what we learn that he has one of the best lots of goods to be found anywhere in this county. Call and see it.

Don't fail to goto Will Smith & Co's.' Rochester, for bargains in everything.

☞ Blank Summon's for sale at the ARGUS office.

A Heavy Yield of Oats.—Mr. Jno. Kirkpatrick of Brighton tp., this county, last spring procured and sowed three fourths of a pound of Norway oats. In the fall he gathered his crop and on threshing it he had sixty two pounds. We have published several yields of Norway oats in the ARGUS this fall, but we believe this one leads them all in proportion to the amount of seed sown.

☞ Blank Notes for sale at the ARGUS office.

Good Fresh Lime always on hand at the Mulvanon Lime Kilns, Vanport. [aug11;tf.

Finest Wool.—At the American Institute lately held in New York city, J. McDowel, esq., of Buffalo tp., this county, was awarded the premium for the finest specimen of wool. His flock of sheep are from a stock originally brought from Spain by the father of General Meade.—*Washington Reporter.*

"Will Smith & Co., Rochester, sell cheaper than any store in Beaver county," has become the byeword of all who deal with them. Call and see.

Chinchilla cloths for ladies sacks at Bence's, Beaver. ‡

Taken to the Penitentiary.—On Saturday Sheriff Littell, of this county, took three prisoners from here to the Penitentiary in Allegheny city. They were all three committed for stealing. Two of them go for one year each, and the third one for eighteen months. They are named as follows: Henry Hazel, —— Weiser, and John Maxwell.

Flannels! very cheap at Bence's. ‡

☞ Blank warrants for sale at the ARGUS office.

Catholic Mission will commence in SS. Peter and Paul's church, in Beaver, on Sunday next, and continue for one week. The Jubilee of a plenary absolution, granted by the Holy Father to the faithful, by compliance with the prescribed sacraments and fasts, will also take place during that period. The children of the church will be examined and such as are found worthy will receive first communion. Fathers Vetalian and Anthony, Passionist Fathers of Birmingham Monastery, will officiate. Services every day during the week. Every Catholic in the vicinity is expected to attend, and a cordial invitation is extended to the public.

The best assortment of Notions, Trimmings & Millinery goods, and all new, is to be found at Will Smith & Co's., Diamond, Rochester.

Wm. Fleming & Co's. Great Representative Hat, Cap and Ladies Fur House, No. 139 Wood Street, Pittsburgh, Penn'a. Send for price list of Ladies Furs. [oct27;3m.

Public Lecture.—Our readers will bear in mind that Rev. James Hollingshead will deliver a Lecture in the Court House in Beaver, on next Thursday evening, on "Traces of Ancient, Powerful and Civilized Nations on our Continent." The Rev. gentleman has given his subject a good deal of attention for sometime past, and we have no doubt but that it will be handled in an intelligent manner. We understand that arrangements have been perfected to furnish music for the occasion. Those who have not suppled themselves with tickets, can pay the admission fee at the door.

☞ Blank Mortgages for sale at the ARGUS office.

Court Proceedings.—The Court which convened in this place on Monday of last week continued in session until Friday evening, when it adjourned to meet again on Monday the 22d inst. The following cases came up for hearing and were disposed of:

Com. vs John E Rico, Assault and Battery. Defendant to pay costs of bringing case over to present term, and dismissed.

Com vs Wm Gallagher. Assault and Battery. Nolle prosequi entered, defendant paying costs.

Com vs Andrew Falls. Assault and Battery. Not guilty, and costs divided equally between prosecutor and defendant.

Com vs Samuel Mason. Disturbing religious meeting. Process returned N E I.

Com vs J H Smyzer. Felonious assault. Verdict not guilty in manner and form indicted.

Com vs James Herrington. Assault. Ignored. Prosecutor to pay cost and to stand committed till paid.

Com vs Hunter Russell. Assault with intent to commit rape. Ignored and the prosecutor, Mary Herrington to pay costs.

Com vs A Cunningham and Hunter Russell. Assault and Battery. Ignored. Prosecutor to pay costs and stand committed till paid.

Com vs Mattie Meeks and Mattie Seeds. Assault and Battery. Ignored. Prosecutor, Thomas Bracken, to pay costs.

Com vs John Maxwell. Larceny, 3 cases. Guilty. Sentenced to 18 months in the Penitentiary.

Com vs Wm. Taylor. Assault with intent to commit rape. Ignored as to the intent, true bill as to assault.

Com vs J Dunlap. Erecting nuisance on the street in borough of Fallston. Verdict, guilty.

Com vs Wm Porter. Indictment, surety of the peace. Verdict not guilty on account of the insanity of the defendant.

Com vs Wm Burge. Indictment, selling liquor on Sunday. Plead guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of ten dollars, the costs of prosecution, and imprisonment in the county jail for sixty days.

Same vs same. Indictment, selling liquor contrary to law. Plead guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of one hundred dollars, and the costs of prosecution.

Same vs same. Indictment, selling liquor to minors. Verdict guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of ten dollars, the costs of prosecution, and undergo imprisonment in the county jail for sixty days.

Com vs Michael Camp. Indictment, selling liquor contrary to law. Plead guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of two hundred dollars, and the costs of prosecution.

Com vs Richard Doncaster. Indictment, selling liquor contrary to law. Plead guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of two hundred dollars and costs of prosecution.

Com vs Timothy Ladey. Indictment, assault and battery. Plead guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of fifty dollars, the costs of prosecution and undergo imprisonment in the county jail for six months.

Com vs Wm Buechling. Indictment, selling liquor contrary to law. Ignoramus, and prosecutor to pay the costs.

Com vs John and Mary Herrington. Indictment, assault. Verdict, guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of five dollars each and the costs of prosecution.

Com vs Geo W Brown. Indictment, surety of the peace. Sentenced to pay the costs of prosecution, and recognized in the sum of two hundred dollars.

Same vs same. Indictment, surety of peace. Sentenced to pay costs of prosecution, and recognized in the sum of two hundred dollars to keep the peace.

Same vs same. Indictment, resisting an officer. Sentenced to pay a fine of twenty dollars, the costs of prosecution, and undergo imprisonment in the county jail for ten days.

Com vs J H Cunningham. Indictment, surety of the peace. Sentenced to pay the costs of prosecution and enter into recognizance in the sum of five hundred dollars to keep the peace.

Same vs same. Charge and sentence same as in above case.

Com vs Henry Hazel. Indictment, larceny. Sentenced to one year's imprisonment in the Penitentiary.

Com vs ——Weiser. Indictment, larceny. Plead guilty. Sentenced to one year's imprisonment in Penitentiary.

Wanted.—One thousand bushels of good, dry Buckwheat, at Edgar's mill in Fallston. JOHN EDGAR.
Local copy oct27:1mo.

BLANKETS.—Only $4.50 per pair, for good white blankets, at Bence's. ‡

The Cannon's Mill Robbery.—In last week's ARGUS we copied from the Wellsville *Union* an account of the recent robbery at Cannon's Mill, in Columbiana county, and the arrest and confinement of one or two of the robbers. The account referred to gave the credit of their capture solely to the Ohio authorities, when the truth is they had little or nothing to do with it. The information against the robbers was made before Esq. McFall, of Glasgow, Beaver county, and the arrest made by Henry Camp, a constable of the same place, who brought his captive to the Beaver jail, where he was held until last week, when he was taken from here to New Lisbon by the Sheriff of Columbiana county. The boy, for such he is in years, made a "confession" to some persons while in our jail which implicates some notorious characters in Washington county in the Cannon's Mill robbery. What action has been or will be taken in reference to them we have not learned.

☞ Blank Commitments for sale at the ARGUS office.

A sure cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia and all pains. (Fink's Magic Oil.) Sent to any address on receipt of $1.00. H. G. G. Fink, 12½ Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. oct20;1mo.

Attempted Escape.—Z. Taylor Hockenburry, convicted of the murder of Mary McCandless, and George Dilblane, convicted of horse stealing, attempted to escape from the Butler county jail on the 9th inst. Hockenbery, it appears, had made a key out of a bone, with which the doors were opened. The attempt was frustrated by a girl employed in the family of the jailor.

Double width Flannels, at Fortune's, Diamond, Rochester, Pa., at 25 cts. per yard.

Interesting to Inventors.—We are in receipt of a circular from Messrs. Alexander & Mason, Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C. containing as reference letters and names of inventors in different parts of our State by whom they have been employed in the last two years. Their long experience as patent solicitors, their favorable location for properly attending to the patent business, and the principle of exacting no money until they have done their work and secured a patent insures to the inventor fair play. See advertisement in another column.

Church Improvements in Beaver are the order of the day. We notice that the U. P. Church is undergoing extensive repairs. The old, unseemly doors and windows have given place to large gothic ones, and the latter filled with beautiful cut or stained glass. The ceilings are being painted and the walls papered. The grounds are also fenced in by substantial pailings in front and good boards back. Altogether the building now presents a handsome appearance.

A fine assortment of Hats, Bonnets and French Flowers at Will Smith & Co's., Rochester.

Death of a Noted Horse.—Mex, the elegant and beautiful cream-colored stallion presented by Gen. Grant to our fellow townsman, Wm. W. Smith, in the spring of 1867, died on Sunday morning one week ago, at the stables of his owner, adjoining this place. This horse was presented to President Grant just after the close of the rebellion, by a Mexican General (whose name we have forgotten) the presentation having been made thro' Senor Romero, then Mexican Minister to this country. The stallion was raised by the Mexican General, who had, and probably yet has, the finest stock of horses in that country, and Mex was considered the very best animal in Mexico. He was used by his Mexican owner all through the campaigns against Maxmillian, and was frequently seen and admired in the streets of the city of Mexico.

The Mexican General, who was also an officer in the Mexican army in the American war against Mexico, was educated in this country, and had two of his sons educated at Bethany College, in our neighboring county of Brooke, W. Va.

During the absence of Mr. Smith in the east recently, the food of the horse was changed by the groom, and it is believed that his death was in consequence thereof. The animal was highly prized by Mr. Smith, not only on account of its own worth, but also owing to its having been a gift from his distinguished relative. It was aged about fifteen years.—*Wash. Examiner.*

Recipe for Curing Meat.—To one gallon of water add one and a half pounds of salt, one-half pound of sugar, and one-half ounce each of saltpetre and potash. Let these be boiled together and skimmed until perfectly clear. Put in a tub to cool, and when *cold* pour it over the beef or pork, and let it remain the usual time—say four or five weeks. The meat should be well covered with pickle, and should not be put down for at least two days after killing, during which time it should be slightly sprinkled with powdered saltpetre, which removes all the surface blood, leaving the meat fresh and clean.

The instruction given at the Normal School, Edinboro, is systematic, suggestive and accurate. A single term at such a school is often of great value.

It being an established fact that the Constitution Bitters are far superior to all others, it is not surprising that they are used to such an extent. There is no doubt that if people consult their own interest they will be supplied with them at all times, for a few doses taken in time will often prevent a long and lingering sickness.

Everywhere victorious, Seward's cough cure.

KNIT! KNIT!! KNIT!!!—Agent wanted to sell the Climax Knitter; makes the old fashioned knitting-needle stitch and several others; finishes the stocking as it goes. Price $25. Call at Weed Sewing-Machine office, New Brighton, or address Climax Knitter, New Brighton, Pa. 2t

Church Dedication.—The new M. E. Church of Vanport, Beaver Co., will be dedicated to the worship of Almighty God, on Sabbath, Nov. 21st, 1869. Rev. Sylvester Burtt, A. M., of New Philadelphia, Ohio, will preach at 10½ o'clock, a. m. Rev. D. P. Lowary, Pastor of the Beaver Presbyterian church, in the afternoon at 3 o'clock, p. m. Pastors and members of other congregations are urgently invited to attend.

JAS. HOLLINGSHEAD.
By order of Trustees.

Teachers Tried for Assault and Battery.—An interesting case came off before a Justice of the Peace, in Franklin, Venango county, last week. Mr. H. A. Strong, principal, and Miss C. P. Sims, teacher in Franklin Union School were tried for assault and battery on John Bellett, twelve years old, one of the pupils.

The evidence showed that John and another boy were enjoying a little game of "pinch," and the teacher requested them to behave. John declined to obey orders, and when the teacher attempted to whip him he was insolent and defiant. The principal was sent for and punished the boy until he agreed to behave himself. It was proven that John was unruly, and until whipped refused to obey his teacher.

The jury brought in a verdict of not guilty, and the prosecutor, Richard Bellett, to pay the costs.

To Tailors.—An experienced eastern Cutter, with best of references, desires a situation. The advertiser is the author of the best system of garment cutting ever offered to the trade, and will be responsible to his employer for all missfits. Address for a few days "CUTTER," Beaver Falls, Pa.

Practical Banking constitutes a part of the regular course of study at the Iron City College. For Circulars giving a full outline of the method pursued in this important part of a business education, address the Principals, Smith & Cowley, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Druggists will tell you that "Whittlesey's Dyspepsia Cure" is becoming justly popular, as a remedy for Indigestion, Sick Headache, &c.

Ballou's Monthly Magazine.—We are in receipt of this marvellously cheap and handsome magazine for December. Its table of contents is varied and charming, embracing the usual fine variety of serials, sketches, stories, poems and attractive engravings. The publishers announce in the prospectus for the coming year, a serial story for adults, by the popular magazine writer, James Franklin Fitts, and a juvenile serial by the young people's favorite, Horatio Alger, Jr. The price of this periodical is a marvel to everybody—a hundred page first class illustrated magazine for fifteen cents. or $1.50 per year, is indeed wonderfully cheap. Elliott, Thomes & Talbot, Publishers, Boston, Mass.

A fortune is not to be had every day, but a fortune is made by saving your *loose change*, and your *odds* and *ends*. One way to start in on a *fortune*, is to buy your dry goods at Jas. A. Fortune's, in the Diamond, Rochester, who at present has the finest and best assorted stock in Beaver county, and *fortunate* are the persons who purchase their Fall and Winter supplies at the above Fortune's. To those who wish to appear gaily dressed, we would inform them that 'Gaily' is still on hand to 'fix' them up.

Double shawls, new styles for 1869 at Bence's, Beaver. ‡

Salt for the Throat.—An exchange says in these days when diseases of the throat prevail, and particularly a dry, hacking cough, which is not only distressing to ourselves but to those we are brought into business contact with, those thus afflicted may be benefitted by trying the following remedy: Last fall we were induced to try what virtue there was in common salt. We commenced by using it three times a day—morning noon and night. We dissolved a large tablespoonful of common salt in about half a tumbler full of cold water, and with this we gargled the throat most effectually just before meal time; the result has been that during the winter we were not only free from the usual coughs and colds to which as our memory extends, we have always been subject, but the dry hacking cough has entirely disappeared. We attribute it entirely to the salt gargle, and do most cordially recommend it to those of our readers who are subject to diseases of the throat.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

The Beaver County Teachers Institute convened in School Hall on Monday, Oct. 25th, 1869, and was organized by selecting the following named persons to the various offices: Chairman—Geo. M. Fields; Secretary—T. H. Douglas; Enrolling Secretaries—Miss Mattie Ramage, of Rochester, and B. Franklin, of Fallston; Executive Committee—S. P. Vanpelt, New Brighton; Miss S. A. Platt, Rochester; J. H. Christy, Raccoon; Jas. Whitham, Hanover, and Maggie H. Reed, Darlington.

A permanent organization being perfected the subject of common fractions was discussed at some length by T. H. Douglas, of Bridgewater, illustrating his method of teaching the same. Some remarks were made on the subject by Messrs. Eberhart and Fields, after which the Rev. Jas. Mills, of New Brighton, addressed the audience on the subject of schools and education in a very interesting and instructive manner.

Tuesday Morning, Oct. 26th.—Institute convened at 9 a. m., Supt. Fields presiding, and was opened with prayer by the Rev. Dr. J. P. Breckenridge, of Rochester. After reading the minutes of previous session and enrolment of teachers, and calling the roll, Prof. J. A. Cooper, of Edinboro Normal School, was introduced to the Institute, and very ably discussed the subject of teaching English Grammar by giving practical illustrations of his method of presenting the subject to classes.

Prof. Eberhart favored the audience by reading some selections—The Bridge of Sighs and Sheridan's Ride—after which Prof. S. P. Vanpelt, of New Brighton, discussed the subject of Mental Arithmetic for thirty minutes, explaining his method of teaching the same, and analyzing several problems given him by different members of the Institute in a very satisfactory manner, and showing himself eminently qualified to give instructions on the subject.

Afternoon session convened at 1 p. m. and Prof. Cooper continued his discussion on the subject of English Grammar, pointing out some glaring defects in the use and abuse of text books on the subject.

Rev. A. G. Wallace favored the Institute with an excellent address on the subject—How far is the teacher responsible for the moral training of his pupils? to which all listened very attentively. He directed the teacher that he should feel that he was as much responsible for the moral as he is for the intellectual training of his pupils.

Prof. R. T. Taylor, of Beaver Seminary, gave his method of presenting or teaching the subject of Geography, to which there was marked attention given by the members. His method of teaching the subject was discussed for a short time by members of the Institute, some agreeing in part and disagreeing in other very essential points.

At the evening session the hall was filled to overflowing, and was addressed by Prof. Cooper on The Teachers' Profession, who delivered a very interesting lecture. Mrs. A. T. Randall, of the Oswego Training School, favored the audience with some select readings—"Roger and I," "The Coquette," "Return of the Hillside Legion," and "The Creeds of the Bells,"—all of which were well received and highly applauded; after which Prof. C. Jacobus, of Kenwood School, favored the audience with a highly entertaining lecture on "Heroes and Heroism." After prayer by Rev. Jas. Mills the Institute adjourned to meet at 9 a. m. on Wednesday morning.

Wednesday Morning, Oct. 27th. Institute convened at 9 a. m. and was opened with prayer by Rev. A. G. Wallace. After enrolling new members, reading minutes of previous day, and calling the roll, Prof. Cooper and Mrs. Randall occupied the morning session in giving instructions on the subject of teaching History and Reading, much to the gratification of their hearers.

Afternoon session convened at 1 p. m. and proceeded immediately to the election of a committee of five on permanent certificates which resulted in the election of the following named persons: S. P. Vanpelt, Miss S. A. Platt, T. H. Douglas, and Miss A. E. McConnel.

The following named persons were appointed a committee on resolutions: J. H. Christy, P. C. Young, J. S. Briggs, Mary A. Dunlap and Alice McClynolds. Prof. Cooper then gave a class drill in percentage, explaining the principles and applications of the subject, after which Mrs. A. T. Randall occupied the remainder of the session in a class drill in elocution, showing clearly that she was master of her situation.

At the evening session a very large audience was favored first by an eloquent address by Rev. S. F. Crowther on "Religious culture in our schools," and an address on "The Teachers' Mission," by Rev. A. G. Wallace, and Readings by Mrs. Randall, all of which were of a very high character.

Thursday Morning, Oct. 28th.—After Chapel exercises by Prof. R. T. Taylor, calling of the roll, and reading of minutes, the subject of the Teachers' Institute was discussed at length by Profs. Jas. Whitham, Benj. Franklin and others, and was addressed by Prof. Taylor on School Government in a very eloquent manner. Mrs. Randall then spent the remainder of the morning session in a class drill on vocal gymnastics.

During the afternoon session the following subjects were discussed as follows:

Questions answered in mental arithmetic by S. P. Vanpelt; subject of teaching mechanical spelling was discussed in quite a satisfactory manner by Supt Fields, Profs. A. C. Thorn, Christy, Franklin, Vanpelt, Douglass and others and the cube root explained by Supt. Aiken, of Lawrence county. After a short recess Mrs. Randall again took up the subject of reading, giving instructions on teaching the same, until the hour of adjournment.

On Thursday evening an entertainment was given to a crowded audience in Concert Hall, by Mrs. Randall, in select readings, highly pleasing to all who were so fortunate as to hear her on the occasion.

On Friday morning the following subjects were discussed in a very interesting manner by the following named persons: Geography by S. P. Vanpelt, M. Gantz, Fields, Douglass and others. Mrs. Randall then spent the remaining part of the morning in giving methods for teaching reading in all grades, to which there was the most marked attention given by all the members of the Institute.

The school directors from the following named districts which were present during the sessions of the Institute were elected honorary members. John R. Brown of Economy tp., Sec'y., Abner Morton of Brighton tp., the directors of Raccoon tp., and Thos. Russell of Bridgewater.

The committee on permanent certificates organized by electing S. P. Vanpelt Chairman, and T. H. Douglass Sec'y. It was resolved to meet on the last Saturday of January at 9 a. m., in the high school room of the New Brighton public school for the purpose of examining any and all persons who may desire to get the permanent certificates. Any information that may be wanted by any person wanting to apply for the certificate will be given by addressing the Sec'y. of Committee at Rochester, Pa. Blank certificates to be signed by board or boards of directors will be furnished by the County Superintendent—Mr. Fields.

The following named persons were appointed an executive committee to act in conjunction with the County Superintendent to make necessary preparation for the County Institute for 1870. Chairman—James Whitham of Hanover tp. T. H. Douglas of Bridgewater, J. F. Culbertson, Benj Franklin, S P Vanpelt, Miss Martha Boyd, Miss E A McConnel, Miss A Reno, Joanna Spalding, E A McMinn of Darlington tp.

Resolved, That we, the Teachers of Beaver county, encouraged by the annual interchange of thought and experience, and strengthened by the information here received from those who are riper in experience, will return to our posts with a better appreciation of our duties, and with a fuller confidence and a higher resolve in the discharge of the duties of the school room.

Resolved, That the instructions given by Prof. Cooper and Mrs. Randall, and the lectures given by Prof. Jacobus, Revs. James Mills, A. G. Wallace, S. F. Crowther and —— Critchlow, have been to us both pleasant and profitable, and that the most hearty thanks of the Institute are due to each of them.

Resolved, That in our County Superintendent we recognize a true and faithful officer, an energetic and efficient worker, a firm and true friend of the teacher; and that we, as teachers, will labor more efficiently to assist him in his great and noble work.

Resolved, That the cordial hospitality extended to the members of the Institute by the citizens of New Brighton and vicinity well deserves the encomiums of all the Teachers of the county who were so happy as to attend the sessions of our Institute.

Resolved, That the thanks of the Institute are hereby tendered to the School Directors for the use of the School Hall.

Resolved, That we tender our most hearty and sincere thanks to Prof. Rupp for the elegant music furnished by his orchestra band at the entertainment on Thursday evening; also to the New Brighton Cornet Band.

Resolved, That the Secretary be instructed to furnish a copy of the resolutions and an abstract of the minutes of the Institute for publication.

[Signed by Committee and adopted by the Institute].

There were one hundred and forty-three actual teachers in the county enrolled during the sessions of the Institute, and an average daily attendance of one hundred and four; which we think argues well for the teachers of the county; and we hope the day is not far distant when every teacher and director of the county will be found in their place in our Institutes, giving their aid in promoting the great cause of education; and we have only to say to our brother teachers who did not attend our Institute, that they missed the greatest educational feast ever given in Beaver county, and hope that they will be so hungry and thirsty, for not having attended, that they will resolve not to do so any more. Adjourned at 3 p. m., Friday Oct. 29, 1869.

T. H. DOUGLASS, Sec'y.

Indian Summer.—A correspondent of the Pittsburgh *Gazette*, writing over the signature of "G. A.," says inquiries have been made if we should have Indian Summer; we are near the end of its allotted space, the 11th inst. When forests were permitted to stand, the Indian Summer came on the 2d, and continued to the 11th of November. In latter days it does not develop itself within that time, but shows itself in patches, sometimes in October, early and later in November. It began its development in full earnest this season, at its allotted season, the 2d, continued on the 3d and 4th, with heavy, white frosts, smoky and dark mornings, and a real pleasant midday and a red setting sun. On the 5th signs of a great storm appeared in the West and North West, with a depreciation of the temperature of the thermometer, and a partial rise of the barometer, and then a fall of the same, which has been verified in the last few days by snow storms, the leaves and debris covered and rendered inert, and the Indian Summer annihilated.

Many theories have been sent forth: what is the origin and cause of Indian Summer? The most plausible we have examined, and drawn a conclusion from, is, that the Indian Summer does not exist until after the October frosts; when the leaves fall with the debris of nature, we have heats, ferments and thence a smoke and an equilibrum in the atmosphere, which prevents a rapid condensation of vapor by an extreme contrast. During the prevalence of Indian Summer there is a variation at morning, noon and night, with but little difference in the thermometer, at these particular periods, which maintains a regular equilibrium in the atmosphere. In Indian Summer the thermometer may be thirty to forty degrees in the morning, fifty five to sixty at noon, thirty eight to forty at night, and hold so through the term, while in other parts of the year it is not so limited as it were by rule. For illustration, in March, April or December, or any of the winter months, one or two white frosts will surely produce rain within twenty four to seventy two hours. The thermometer may range at 12 o'clock a. m. at sixty degrees, night at thirty five, morning twenty, and you may be sure of a storm in forty eight to seventy two hours. It is the great contrast by sudden changes that produces immediate storms. Every morning in the Indian Summer may develope white frosts, and even freezing, yet not produce storms from the regular order of the atmosphere. Usually, after a regular Indian Summer, the accumulated condensation of vapors result in a long rain or snow storm, commonly called Squaw Winter. You may look at the thermometer to-night and you find it at 45 deg.; to-morrow evening you find it 20 to 30; the next morning it may be 30 to 35; the next 40 to 50; next 25 to 65, and on that day the storm may develope. Sudden changes, with great contrasts in the thermometer, are the beginning of the generating of storms, varying from January to May, from two days to four, before the atmosphere acquires the consistency to discharge the condensed vapors; from May to September it takes a longer time; from September to October 20th, six to twelve days, but will surely come, and the longer the signs the longer or more copious the storm. From November to May the storms are more rapid and generating.

The seasons of the year have been systematic in an order which indicates a regular cold winter. The present lunar month indicates a cold, stormy month, snow storms, more or less in discharge, being more prevalent, and fears that there will not be a navigable river for a practical use, unless a south wind should prevail for three or four days. In former years, a freezing November has preceded a warm December and January, but from the remarkable character of the year, for unusual phenomena, we should predict a long, cold winter.

Record from Oct. 5th to Nov. 3d: Seventeen cloudy and variable, of which nine were rain and two of snow; twelve of sunshine, seventeen frost and freezing, one thunder storm, day. Daily average of thermometer, 43 8-12; river 2 feet 8 inches; rain fall, ⅞ of an inch which nearly accord.

Indications—very cold, began on the 5th inst.—from Nov. 3d to Dec. 3d; twenty cloudy and variable, sixteen of which storm, chiefly snow, nine sunshine days, and a cool, squally month. Mercury, 1869, 43 8-12; do 1868, 39, same days. Winds—1869, northwest, 21, east, 4, southwest, 4; 1868, northwest, 7, northeast, 7, east, 7, north 4, south, southwest 3.

There is an old gentleman named Jonathan Allison, living on a farm near East Liverpool, who was born on the 14th day of June, 1776, twenty days before the Declaration of Independence. He is stouter and more active than most men at fifty years of age. In his ninety second year he was elected Assessor of his township, and performed the duties of that office faithfully. Longevity seems to be a family complaint. His father was buried on his hundredth birthday.

The Woman Suffragists of New Lisbon, held a convention at that place on last Friday night. In their deliberations they decided that "man was a brute and a tyrant, and not worthy to wear the breeches." After this important decision was declared, the convention adjourned, and its august members returned to their homes where—we suppose—the indulgent husbands were tending the babies.

Married.

WATTERSON—McGAFFICK—At the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. J. C. Evans, Mr. Andrew Watterson and Miss Maggie McGaffick, all of Beaver Co., Pa.

"But they, the happiest of their kind,
Whom gentler stars unite, and in one fate
Their hearts, their fortunes and their beings blend
'Tis not the coarser tie of human laws,
Unnatural oft, and foreign to the mind,
That binds their peace, but harmony itself,
Attuning all their passions into love.
Where friendship full exerts her softest power,
Perfect esteem enlivened by desire
Ineffable, and sympathy of soul;
Tho't meeting tho't and will preventing will,
With boundless confidence; for nought but love
Can answer love, and render bliss secure."

THOMAS—RISINGER.—Nov. 11th, at the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. James R. Mills, Mr. Samuel C. Thomas and Miss Josephine Risinger, all of Beaver county, Pa.

Died.

LEMMON—At New Brighton, on Wednesday the 11th inst., Mrs. Jane Lemmon, wife of W. B. Lemmon, aged 53 years, 7 months, and 7 days.
Butler papers please copy.

To Consumptives.

The advertiser having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, etc. The object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON.
Williamsburg, Kings Co., New York.
May12:1y

Errors of Youth.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the receipt and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN,
may12:1y] No. 42 Cedar street, New York

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50 cts. to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this may send their address and attest the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied, we will send $1 dollar to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample, which will do to commence work on, and a copy of *The People's Literary Companion*—one of the largest and best family newspapers published—all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address

E. C. ALLEN & Co., *Augusta, Me.*
oct27:3m.

New Advertisements.

CASH OR TRADE

At market prices for

2000 BUSHELS OF OATS,

1000 BUSHELS OF RYE,

1000 BUSHELS OF CORN

BY

JAMES DUNCAN,

Fallston, Beaver Co., Pa.

Who has just received one of the largest and most complete stocks ever brought to Beaver county, consisting of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY-GOODS

Hats, Caps & Furs,

BOOTS & SHOES,

CLOTHING,

Carpets and Oil Cloths,

Hardware,

QUEENSWARE,

GROCERIES, &C.

Barred Flannels 25 cts. and upward,

Good Jeans, 20 cts. and upward,

Tartan Plaid Alpacas 35 cts and upward,

Plain Alpacas, 30 cts. and upward,

PRINTS 6¼ AND 12½ CENTS.

Muslins 10 cts. and upward,

Domestic Ginghams 12½ cts and upward.

nov 17;3m.

SIX CENTS REWARD.—Ran away from the subscriber in Industry township, Beaver county, Pa., on the 5th of October, a boy named Henry Kimberling, aged 17 years. Said boy was indentured, and left without my knowledge or consent. The above reward will be paid for his return, and the public is hereby notified that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by him. [nov10:3t] JAMES HANBY.

Markets.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTS. GAZETTE,
MONDAY, Nov. 15, 1869.

SALT—Allegheny River brands are quoted by the car load, at $1,85.

APPLES—In better supply but steady with a continued fair demand, at $1,50@3,50 per bbl for common to choice.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Sales at 5 cents.

BUTTER—Is in good supply and dull with a drooping tendency; we continue to quote good to prime roll at 30@33 and choice at 35c.

CHEESE—Market firm and prices well maintained. Sales of Western Reserve at 16@17; Factory at 17@17½; Ohio Goshen 18@18½; and N. Y. Goshen 19cts.

CHESTNUTS—Cannot be quoted above $5,50 per bush.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples are quoted at 8@10 cts per pound, and Peaches at 10 cts for bright quarters and 12@14 cts for bright halves.

EGGS—Have still further advanced, and we now quote at 30 cts.

FLOUR—The receipts of western flour continue light, though the supply is fully equal to the demand, as the mills here appear to have the "lion's share" of the retail trade, and take the retail trade away and there is nothing left. The mills, we understand, are supplying the trade with standard winter wheat flour at about $6,50, and medium grades at $6@6,25; good western flour cannot be sold for any less——that is, and afford a margin to the dealer. Spring wheat flours, to use a common phrase, are about "played out" in this market.

GRAIN—Wheat is weak and drooping, with considerable offering from the West; we are cognizant of one of our mills having bought 5,000 bushels prime red at $1,23, and it may be fairly quoted at $1,20@1,33. Choice white will bring $1,30. Oats in rather better demand but unchanged——47@48 on wharf and track, and 50 in store. Rye is dull and nominally unchanged at $@1,05, cash. Prime ear corn is wanted for feeding and will bring $1, but shelled, notwithstanding the stock in this market is light, is dull and tending downward. Barley is quiet and unsettled, $1,20@1,30, as to quality.

Miscellaneous.

CLOSING OUT SALE.

Owing to the death of the senior partner, Mr. J. M. Burchfield, the entire stock of goods will be sold regardless of Cost.

The Stock consists of

Silks, black and colored,

ALPACAS

VALENE POPLINS, IRISH POPLINS,

Black Cloths, Cloakings, Brocha Shawls,

PLAID SHAWLS, CASSIMERES,

and a full line of

DOMESTIC GOODS,

AT

J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO'S.,

No. 52 Sixth Street, late St. Clair,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

nov10tc.

TOBACCO.

Its deleterious effects on the health are annulled and strength to the suffering organs restored by using

LANGE'S PLUGS

They being a pleasant and powerful tonic in the shape of navy tobacco. Patented March 9th, 1869. If your druggist has not got it send 75 cents to us and we will send 5 plugs to any address, postpaid.

J. C. LANGE & SON,

Cor. Penn & Thirteenth streets.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

nov10:3m.

HENRY LAPP,

Dealer in all kinds of

FURNITURE,

Brighton street above the Plow Factory,

Rochester, Pa.

The largest stock in Beaver county constantly on hand, and selling at the very lowest prices. [aug18:6m

The Saturday Evening Post.

Three Months Gratis!!

This "cheapest and best of the Literary Weeklies" is offering unequalled inducements to new subscribers.

In the first paper of October, it commenced a brilliant Novelet called "A Family Failing," by Elizabeth Prescott. It also is now running a serial, called "George Canterbury's Will," by Mrs. Henry Wood, the famous author of "East Lynne," &c.

New Novelets will continually succeed each other. Among those already on hand, or in progress, are "Under a Ban," by Amanda M. Douglass; "Leonie's Secret," by Frank Lee Benedict; A Novelete, by Mrs. Hosmer, &c.

The POST also gives the GEMS OF THE ENGLISH MAGAZINES.

New Subscribers, for 1870, will have their subscriptions dated back to the paper of Oct. 2d, until the large extra edition of that date is exhausted. This will be THIRTEEN PAPERS, in addition to the regular weekly numbers for 1870—or *fifteen* months in all! When our extra edition is exhausted, the names of all new subscribers for 1870 will be entered on our list the very week they are received.

Terms.—$2.50 a year; Two copies $4; Four copies $6; Five copies (and one *gratis*) $8.—One copy of THE POST and one of THE LADY'S FRIEND $4.00.

A copy of the large and beautiful premium Steel Engraving—"Taking the Measure of the Wedding Ring"—engraved in England at a cost of $2,000—will be sent to every full ($2.50) subscriber, and to every person sending a club. This is a truly beautiful engraving! Address H. PETERSON & CO.
319 Walnut St., Philadelphia.

☞ Specimen copies sent for five cents.
nov10:3w

THE LADY'S FRIEND.

TWO MONTHS GRATIS!!

THE LADY'S FRIEND announces the following Novelets for 1870: "Did he forget her?" by Louise Chandler Moulton; "The Cascannon's Aunt," by Elizabeth Prescott, author of "Between Two," &c.; "Solid Silver,—or Crissie Dean's Bridal Gifts," by Amanda M. Douglass, author of "The Debarry Fortune," &c., with numerous shorter stories, by a brilliant galaxy of lady writers

A finely executed Steel Engraving, a handsome double-page, finely colored Fashion-Plate and a large assortment of Wood-Cuts, illustrating the Fashions, Fancy Work, &c., are given in every number.

It will give a popular piece of Music in every number.

Portrait of Distinguished Authors.—The January number will contain Portraits (engraved on steel) of Mrs. Henry Wood, Florence Percy, Louise Chandler Moulton, Elizabeth Prescott, Amanda M. Douglass, Mrs. Margaret Hosmer, and August Bell.

New Subscribers who send in their names for 1870 before the first of November, shall receive the November and December numbers of this year in addition, making *fourteen* months in all! And new subscribers sending in their names by the first of December shall receive the magnificent December Holiday number, making *thirteen months* in all!

Terms—$2.50 a year; Two copies, $4; Four copies, $6; Five copies (and one *gratis*), $8.—One copy of THE LADY'S FRIEND and one of THE POST $4.00.

A copy of the large and beautiful Premium Steel Engraving—"Taking the Measure of the Wedding Ring"—Engraved in England at a cost of $2,000—will be sent to every full ($2.50) subscriber, and to every person sending a club. This Engraving is a gem of Art! Address—

DEACON & PETERSON.
319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

☞ Specimen copies sent for ten cents.
nov10:3w

Ohio Township and Glasgow Boro. Bounty Account:

Dr. To amount of bonds unpaid Dec. 7th, 1867, as per Auditor's report,..........	$2201.93
Cr. per cash in hands of former collectors,	620.62
Dr. To balance unprovided for Dec. 7th '67	1502.36
To interest on same,	152.69
To publishing Auditors report, Argus $3 50 Local $4 00,	7.50
Treasurer's fees,	8.40
Auditor's fees,	15.00
	1686.95
Cr. To amount of tax levied,......1,288.18 Exonerations & percentage,...... 192.08	
Paid to John Slentz, treas'r. by collector,	1176.10
Treas'r vouchers for bonds lifted, &c, 1201.88	209.85
Balance in hands of Treasurer,	14.21
Am't unprovided for, Oct. 21st, 1869, together with the expense of publishing, &c.......	195.63

We, the undersigned Auditors of Ohio tp, do certify that the above account, as stated, is correct to the best of our knowledge, judgment and belief.

MARTIN SHEERER, }
ALFRED LYON, } Auditors.
JAS. C. PLUMMER, }

(Radical and Local copy 3 times and send bill to this office.)

o27:3t

Miscellaneous.

C. ARBUTHNOT, J. A. STEPHENSON, W. T. SHANNON.

Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co.,

WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS

AND

NOTIONS

AT

EASTERN PRICES.

Sole Agents for

FULLERTON'S BARRED FLANNELS,

Greenville Barred Flannels,

BLANKETS and YARNS,

No. 115 Wood Street,

PITTSBURGH, PENN.

oct6:3m.

BEAVER

DRUG STORE,

HUGO ANDRIESSEN,

Druggist & Apothecary,

BEAVER, PENN.

DEALER IN

PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

PERFUMERY,
SOAPS, &
TOILET ARTICLES.

PURE WINES AND LIQUORS,

For Medical Purposes.

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, BRUSHES, &C., &C.

GROCERIES,

CRUDE AND REFINED OILS,

of the greatest variety, best quality and at the very lowest

CASH PRICES.

☞ Agents for Fahnestock, Haslett and Schwartz's Strictly Pure White Lead, the oldest and best brand in the market.
oct6.1y.

WALL PAPER.

WALL PAPER.

WALL PAPER.

The largest and cheapest stock of Wall Paper in Beaver County.

BOOKS,
BOOKS,
BOOKS.

A large assortment of Miscellaneous, School and Religious Books, constantly on hand at Publishers' Prices.

Gift Books Suitable for the Holidays,

ON HAND.

STATIONERY,
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An extensive variety of Paper, Envelopes, Lead Pencils, Gold and Steel Pens, Ink and Ink Stands, &c., &c.

We are the exclusive Agent for the celebrated

Foley's Gold Pen,

for this County; those seeking a good Gold Pen, would do well to see them before purchasing.

We are the Agent for this County for Krider's Photograph Marriage Certificate. The attention of Clergymen is respectfully called to this, as we can sell them at the same discount as they would get from the Publisher. Atwaters School Government for sale at Publishers' prices.

We have constantly on hand Floor Oil Cloth in large variety.

WINDOW SHADES,
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J. F. PRICE,
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AND OIL CLOTHS

NEW GOODS.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

WHITE, CHECK

AND

FANCY MATTINGS,

FOR SUMMER WEAR NOW OPEN.

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NEW BRUSSELS

TAPESTRY BRUSSELS,

THREE PLY CARPETS & INGRAINS

to fill our stock since the close of the heavy Spring Trade.

Oliver McClintock and Co.

23 FIFTH AVE.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Jun 30 69 1m.

Great Distribution

By the Metropolitan Gift Co.,

CASH GIFTS TO THE AM'T. of $500,000.

Every Ticket Draws a Prize!

5 Cash gifts each $20,000 | 40 cash gifts each $1,000
10 do do 10,000 | 200 do do 500
20 do do 5,000 | 300 do do 100
50 Elegant Rosewood Pianos, each $300 to $700
75 do do Melodeons do 75 to 100
350 Sewing Machines............ do 60 to 175
500 Gold Watches.................. do 75 to 300
Cash Prizes, Silverware, &c, valued at $100,000

A chance to draw any of the above prizes for 25 cents. Tickets describing Prizes are *sealed* in envelopes, and well mixed. On receipt of 25c. a *sealed ticket* is drawn without choice and sent by mail to any address. The prize named upon it will be delivered to the ticket holder on payment of *One Dollar*. Prizes are immediately sent to any address by express or return mail.

You will know what your prize is before you pay for it. *Any Prize exchanged for another of same value.* No blanks. Our patrons can depend on fair dealing.

REFERENCES:—We select the following from many who have lately drawn Valuable Prizes and kindly permitted us to publish them. Andrew J. Burns, Chicago, $10,000; Miss Clara S. Walker, Baltimore, Piano $800; James M. Mathews, Detroit, $5,000; John T. Andrews, Savannah, $5,000; Miss Agnes Simmons, Charleston, Piano, $600. —We publish no names without permission.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS:—The firm is reliable and deserve their success.—*Weekly Tribune*, May 8. We know them to be a fair dealing firm.—*N. Y. Herald*, May 28. A friend of ours drew a $500 prize which was promptly received.—*Daily News*, June 3d.

Send for circular. Liberal inducements to Agents. Satisfaction guaranteed. Every package of Sealed Envelopes contains one cash gift. Six Tickets for $1; 13 for $2; 35 for $5; 110 for $15. All letters should be addressed to

HARPER, WILSON & CO.,
oct27;3m] 105 Broadway, New York.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary having been issued to the subscriber on the estate of Margaret Bayne, deceased, late of Hopewell township, Beaver county, Pa., therefore all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment; and those having claims against said estate will present them, duly authenticated for settlement, to me in Hopewell township. ROBT. W. SCOTT, *Ex'r.*
nov10:6w

Medicinal.

1852

SEWARD'S

COUGH CURE

A Safe and Speedy Cure for Coughs, Colds, Asthma Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Incipient, Consumption, and all Diseases of the Throat and Lungs. Don't neglect a severe Cough, or throw away money on a worthless medicine.

PRICE FIFTY CENTS PER BOTTLE

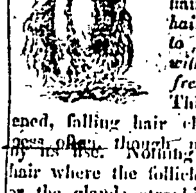
Prepared by SEWARD, BENTLEY & CHENEY, Druggists, Buffalo, N.Y. Sold by all Druggists.

je30:1y

Ayer's

Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.



A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,

LOWELL, MASS.

PRICE $1.00.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely [illegible] upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. [illegible]

Although settled *Consumption* [illegible] curable, still great numbers of cases [illegible] and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*. [illegible]

Singers and Public Speakers [illegible] protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses. [illegible]

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

[illegible]

For *Liver Complaints*, [illegible] of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, [illegible] the Liver into healthy activity.

[illegible]

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all round the world.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

mar17:1y.

CONSTITUTION BITTERS

The best Tonic in use

A PERFECT CURE

For Dyspepsia, Fever and Ague, Acidity of the Stomach, Loss of Appetite, Nausea, Heartburn, Jaundice, and all diseases arising from a disordered state of the Stomach, Liver or Intestines.

Prepared by SEWARD, BENTLEY & CHENEY, Druggists, Buffalo, N.Y. Sold by all Druggists.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Walter Pennel dec'd. of the borough of Freedom, Beaver county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them for settlement to

JONATHAN PAUL, Adm'r.
sept22;6t. Freedom, P. O.

SHINGLES! SHINGLES!!—The undersigned has again commenced the manufacture of Shingles at his establishment near the railroad station, in Beaver, Pa. Builders and all others in need of shingles can get as good an article from me and at as fair terms, as anywhere else in the county. Give me a call. D. SHUMAKER.
aug11:tf

NOTICE—LIME.

To builders, masons, bricklayers and plasterers, get your lime at the

MONITOR LIME KILNS,

Vanport, and save time and money. It is the very best Lime, as it is stronger and will make more mortar, and there is no waste to it. We burn none but the best stone and it is burned just right; the coal is not mixed with the stone to burn, so that there is no ashes or cinder in it.

Bricklayers need not sift it or run it off to make mortar, which will save a good deal of time.

You can always get it fresh—red hot if you want it—and in

LARGE LUMPS.

Refer to all who have used it. Some parties interested in other kilns speak against it and try to sell an inferior article at the same price. Call and see it, or try some.

Lime delivered promptly to order at

Reasonable Rates

by railroad, river or wagons. Send orders to the Mulvanon Lime Kilns, or to

W. J. DUNN,
may 5:6m Beaver Post Office

LUMBER! LUMBER!

Having perfected an arrangement by which I can at all times furnish the various kinds of Lumber

Clear 1¼ inch Plank, Shingles, Lath, Sash Doors, &c., &c.,

at the lowest prices and on the most liberal terms. I would say to the public and especially to my old friends and customers, that having devoted many years to the Lumber and Building business, feel confident that I can make it to the interest of buyers to call and examine my stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Office and Yard on New York Street, above the Railroad, Rochester. CHAS. LUKINS,
sept1;6m. Agent.

(Continued from First Page.)

proximity. At this part of the river there is no timber, it having been cut down forty miles below by parties seeking to prevent the steamers ascending the river. The supply of fuel in consequence of this had been about exhausted, when landing at an opening in the rock which arose eight hundred feet above, we ascertained it to be a cave eight hundred feet long and forty feet wide at the enterance. Here we found several hundred cords of the best quality of wood for steam purposes. This consisted of white pine and cotton wood which had been washed there for ages. This was much worn by the action of the water and the rocks in being carried by the freshets from the country above, appearing to indicate the rough nature of the falls and streams above. At this place the steamer and barge took on about twenty-five cords, which enabled us to reach Callville, thirty miles above, where the freight was delivered without any damage.

Here, upon the highest sides of the canon, the day and date of the arrival of the steamer and barge were written in letters so broad and conspicuous that all the combinations which sought to crush out the enterprise can never erase. From Callville, 620 miles from the mouth of the river, to Salt Lake City, Utah Territory, a distance of 400 miles, there are forty-two beautiful cities, towns and settlements, the first being established at St. Joseph and St. Thomas, 80 miles from the Colorado. Here by a system of irrigation the finest wheat, cotton and fruit is raised. In passing this chain of settlements the traveler unexpectedly finds many neat buildings of stone, brick and adobe, whilst the cotton and woolen mills, half concealed by the orchards and vineyards, add a peculiar charm to the scene. So successfully have the people everywhere been in raising crops by irrigation in a desolate section, heretofore considered that it is of the utmost importance to the general Government that the public domain should not be granted to corporations because it may be situated in a locality where there is not a regularity of rains.

The practical experience of the past few years and of the present, have demonstrated that the most profitable and abundant yield of grain has been produced by irrigation.

Within thirty miles af Callville extensive veins of the finest salt is found 700 feet up on the side of the mountains, and varies from ten to ninety feet in breath. This is transparent and is taken out by the pick and crowbar and powder, and is supplied to the inhabitants in the settlements, and taken to the silver mines at Pahanayat, to those at Eldorado canon on the river fifty miles, and to the mills along the Colorado river below. This salt mine must be of great value, as the unlimited territory of gold, silver, copper, iron and lead in the immediate vicinity are developed. The quartz mines of this section, those along the river, and in the center of the territory must be to the country in their immediate locality what the Placer mines on the head waters of the Colorado, and farther inland in Arizona, are to the surrounding country.

Quartz mining requires at first more capital to operate successfully than Placer. In Summit county hundreds of canals or ditches wind around the mountains, these carrying sufficient water so that two men with hose and pipe can do more work (with less labor) than one hundred by the old system of the pick and shovel. The quantity of mining territory is unlimited. The average pay to each miner is from six to seventy-five dollars per day.

Above Callville, the Black or Big Canon continues for thirteen miles. In this there is no opening leading out on either side, no vegetation is seen struggling out from it, no clear streams fall into it, to mingle their waters in the deep chasm below, as is seen in the canons of the Grand and the Blue. The sides of this canon rise from eight hundred to fifteen hundred feet almost perpendicular. These look like polished iron. As far as the eye can reach is one continued chamber, whose sides echoed back the successive strokes of our paddles, like the sound of a muffled drum or sepulchral voice.

I am satisfied that with a small appropriation, steamers could ascend and descend this canon and ten miles beyond. For all practical purposes at the present time, there is no necessity for this, as steamers can run at all seasons of the year to its mouth without any improvement to the falls.

Admitting for the sake of the argument that steamers cannot ascend the Colorado for more than one hundred miles, by improving the falls, it does not follow that a proper knowledge of the river above will not produce great benefits to the Government, and unlock the hidden resources of a vast country. No two rivers can differ so much in their appearance as the Colorado at its headwaters, and that portion of it from its mouth to a point five miles above.

For seven hundred miles from the Gulf of California but three streams enter the Colorado, the Gila one hundred and fifty miles from the mouth, Bill William's Fork four hundred miles, and the Virgin six hundred and sixty, while in the distance of three hundred miles from the point whence we started on the main divide of the Rocky Mountains, twenty streams carry their water to the Colorado, the principal of which are the Swan, Snake, Ten Mile, Eagle, Roaring Fork, Little Grand and Granite. In passing by the mouths of many of these we were apt to be deceived in the extent of country and quantity of timber along each. In ascending several of these streams I was surprised in every instance to find the largest pine and cedar and the most luxurious grass and grain, the latter not confined to a few acres, but extending as far as the eye could reach. Along these, and the country southward, the finest facilities are afforded for stock raising. Tar wells or springs are found about thirty miles north of the Grand, below the mouth of Elk creek.

This sticky or inflamable substance comes out of the ground over an extended section, and is similar to that used at Los Angelos, California, for making pavements and roofs. Birds and squirrels are found in this where they have died in their efforts to extricate themselves. At a number of the smaller streams I saw oil floating upon the surface similar to that in Pennsylvania and near Bear River, Utah. At the entrance of two canons I found slate banks five hundred feet high, and through these were a number of coal veins. I believe there is an abundance of this in the vicinity. At the mouth of Salt River the finest quality of salt is seen. The salt licks near are frequented by vast herds of deer and sheep. Above and below these the steam from the warm springs resembles smoke from distant camp fires. This whole region is emphatically the hunter's paradise.

Here follow interesting accounts of the people of several Indian tribes living upon the river.

In Arizona many ruins are to be found of cities, fortifications, canals, mines, &c. It would be impossible for me to enter into a full description of all these. One of the most prominent is that of Casa Blanca, or the Hall of the Montezumas. This stands several stories in height—looms far above every other object on the plains around. The walls are six feet thick plastered with lime or cement, which appears to defy the power of the elements. Over the doors and windows the cedar timbers are in perfect preservation, although it must have been ages since these were hauled over the long route from their native forests.

The Indians can trace it back two hundred years. Such is the dryness of the atmosphere that time has produced but a slow change upon it. The streets of the city of which this structure formed a part, can be traced by the broken pieces of crockery ware and the elevation on each side. Immediately back is seen the canal which conveyed water to this city of the past, and to the extended fields bordering the river below.

At Tubac, a more modern ruin is found; the walls of the Cathedral are yet perfect. The alter is covered by shrubbery, which has grown up spontaneously, and over the cross the vine yet clings, as if to protect it from the beams of the sun, as they shine thro' the roofless temple.

This city was but a few years since inhabited by a large population; but the Apache had been there, and made a common waste, the evidence of whose vandalism is seen over every beautiful valley and deserted ranch. So complete has been their desolation that all that is now left to tell the tale are a few grape vines, a half-filled spring, and the silent isolated cross standing over the graves of their victims. A company have succeeded in turning the water again into one of the ancient canals. For miles it ran around the hills, and across the valleys, where it discharged itself over a beautiful, sloping plain, embracing thousands of acres of the richest land. Here is the most successful farming settlement in the territory.

At the summit of some of the highest hills fortifications with their narrow passes yet frown upon the country below. The solitary cross, the abandoned altar, the broken arch, and the deserted ruins are all we have to speak of a people, for whose history we may search other records in vain. Perhaps these may be the ruins of buildings erected by the Spaniards at a time when the ships of Spain rode in triumph upon every sea, and the glittering arms of Castile and Aragon were seen on every land.

Capt. Adams in closing, gives a general description of Arizona, of its mineral and agricultural resources. He also presents the advantages of the southern route for a railroad to the Pacific.

* * *

Prince Metternich, the Austrian Ambassador at Paris, recently fought a duel with Count de Beaumont, a French nobleman. The Prince received the challenge. Not long ago M. de Beaumont discovered a number of letters in his wife's boudoir. Their contents displeased him. The authors were men of rank and distinction. Prince Metternich was one of them. Count de Beaumont answered the letters with his own hand, and the answers were challenges to fight.

The duel was fought on an island in the Rhine, near Strasburg, belonging to the grand duchy of Baden. The middle of the forenoon was the time chosen for the encounter. Prince Metternich had the choice of weapons, and selected the sabre, as he has been a cavalry officer, and therefore familiar with its use. His antagonist though a good swordsman with the rapier, which wounds only by thrust, did not so well understand the use of a sabre, which is mainly a cutting weapon.

When the fight began, Beaumont, ignorant of the usages of the sabre-combat, rushed on the Prince with the point of his sword, just as though it were a rapier. His antagonist was astounded at the novelty of this attack. He forgot himself for the instant. The Count closed upon him, and pierced his right arm above the elbow completely through. The artery was severed, and blood rushed from the wound in streams. The Prince turned deadly pale, but retained his self-command sufficiently to return the Count's salute, as required by the dueling code. Neither of the adventurers spoke a word. The Prince was taken to a neighboring chateau, and for several hours was insensible, so that it was feared that he would die. He was better at the latest advices.

This is the third duel fought in consequence of the letters to the Countess de Beaumont. Her husband first fought Viscount Halley-Claparede, and severely wounded him. The Viscount shortly after his escape from death at the hands of M. de Beaumont was nearly killed by a kind of root poisoning, occasioned by wearing red silk slippers. A second duel was fought between M. de Beaumont's younger brother and another of the offending letter writers, who was badly wounded. The Metternich duel is last up to the present time; but Count de Beaumont has appointments to fight two other gentlemen, while many others remain to be challenged.

Prince Metternich is a favorite in Paris society, and the duel has excited much interest. It is singular that he should have been wounded through the ignorance of his opponent. Count de Beaumont though uninstructed in the sabre exercise, was successful; if he had known more about the usual method of fighting, he might have been defeated.

The Paris Figaro says that it is one of the conditions of M. de Beaumont's challenges that the duels shall continually be renewed as soon as the wounded recover, until one of the two is killed.

These gentlemen should come to New York and fight mit the Hon. Horace Greeley.

Rear-Admiral Stewart.

Rear-Admiral Charles Stewart, U. S. N., died last week at Bordentown, N. J., aged 91. He was born in Philadelphia, of Irish parents, entered the merchant service when only 13 years of age, and steadily rose from cabin boy to the command of an East Indiaman. In 1798 he abandoned the merchant service and was commissioned a Lieutenant in the navy. In 1800 he commanded the schooner Experiment, and in 1802 joined the frigate Constellation as First Officer. He was appointed to the command of the brig Siren in 1803, and took part in the expedition to destroy the frigate Philadelphia, and afterward in the siege and blockade of Tripoli. At the commencement of the war of 1812 he was placed in command of the Constellation and assisted in defending Norfolk and Craney Island. In 1813 he assumed command of the Constitution, and during a year's cruise succeeded in capturing several British vessels. In February, 1815, he fell in with the British ships-of-war Cyane of 34 guns and the Levant of 21 guns, and captured them after a sharp combat of forty minutes, having three men killed and thirteen wounded, while the British vessels lost thirty-five killed and forty-two wounded. The Levant was subsequently recaptured by the British Squadron, but the Constitution escaped with her other prize. On his return he was received with the highest honors. The Legislature of Pennsylvania presented him with a sword, and a gold medal commemorative of the Capture of the Levant and Cyane was ordered to be struck by Congress. He commanded the Medeterranean Squadron from 1817 to 1820, and was afterward transferred to the command of the Pacific Squadron. From 1820 to 1833 he served as a member of the Board of Navy Commissioners at Washington, and in 1837 he succeeded Commodore Barron in command of the Navy Yard at Philadelphia. Upon the death of Commodore Barron he became the senior officer of the naval service. He was placed on the retired list in 1861, after an eventful career of sixty-three years service. He has since resided in Bordentown.

—A clerk in the Treasury Department at Washington has been the victim of a cruel sell. He was corresponding, as he thought, with a young lady residing in the interior of New York State, of whom he became enamored on very slight acquaintance. After some time, having made sundry presents to his lady love, and exchanged the wedding ring, he discovered to his dismay that the correspondence on the part of the supposed fair one was conducted by a male clerk in the Interior Department, with the aid of a confederate in the New York town, the young lady herself knowing nothing of the arrangement. Not a duel, but a lawsuit is talked of.

A BRILLIANT WEDDING.

The most important event in Philadelphia society Wednesday evening was the marriage of Miss Anna Simpson, daughter of Bishop Simpson, to J. R. Weaver, Esq., of Morgantown, W. Va. The Philadelphia Telegraph gives the following account of the affair.

Although the ceremony was announced to come off at eight o'clock, crowds of people began assembling in the vicinity at as early an hour as six o'clock, so that by the former hour at least two thousand people had collected. Those who happened to have been fortunate enough to secure cards of admission experienced the greatest difficulty in affecting an entrance, so great was the jam, so mixed and tangled the scores upon scores of carriages, and so eager the desire of every one present to push forward to the door of the church. A double cordon of policemen extended from the curbstone to the sacred edifice, but the stalwart men composing it were absolutely unable to keep open an avenue between their ranks. Once inside the church, the scene was pretty in the extreme. On the farther side of the chancel rails were bows and arches of flowers, aquaria brilliant with gold and silver fishes, and twining wreaths of evergreens, forming all a fitting foreground to the bright and gay picture presented by the happy guests. Shortly after eight o'clock, Mr. Charles H. Jarvis organist of the church, took his seat and performed a number of operatic and other airs while the immense assemblage was being seated. In the midst of the music there was a considerable flutter among the audience. The excitement was occasioned by the entrance of President Grant and lady. The curious had been disappointed, as the Presidential party, consisting of himself, lady, General Dent and Senator A. G. Cattell, had surprised everybody, inasmuch as they came into the [illegible] from the rear of the chancel, and only those who occupied the front seats were given the opportunity of seeing the President and wife. The General and Senator A. G. Cattell were in full dress; General Dent was in uniform, and Mrs. Grant was neatly attired in a blue silk dress, black lace mantle, and a handsome white bonnet. They took seats in the front pew, which had been specially reserved for them, and were at once the object of general attraction. Many other distinguished personages then entered. General Eaton appeared in the full uniform of a brigadier general. He was accompanied by his wife and daughter. Across the aisle from the Presidential party—also in a front pew—sat his Honor Mayor Fox and lady, in plain dress. There were also present, and seated in different parts of the church, Adolph E. Borie, ex-Secretary of the Navy, Gen. Moorhead, Hon. John Covode, Gen. Horatio G. Sickel, W. H. Allen, President of Girard College, Charles R. Barrett, Wm. Divine, Chas. Spencer, Jas. Long, and many others. Of the Methodist clergy present were Rev. Messrs. Humphries Castle, Gray, Torrence, Thomas, Stevenson, Atwood, Rush and Jackson, of Philadelphia; Rev. Drs. Newman, of Washington, D. C., Cookman, of Wilmington, Del.; Nesbitt, of Pittsburgh, and Durbin, of New York.

Bishop Edmund S. Janes, who had been selected to solemnize the rite, was already seated within the church, when shortly after half past eight o'clock, the bridal party entered, the maids of honor attended by groomsmen, coming up the main aisle in the following order:

Miss Ella Simpson (a sister of the bride) and Mr. John C. Lucas of Philadelphia.

Miss Amena Verner, of Pittsburg and Mr. Paschall Adams, of Pittsburg.

Miss Ella Pusey, of Pittsburg and Mr. William A. Smith, of Philadelphia.

Miss Bell Morrison, of Pittsburgh, and Mr. William Grier, of Philadelphia.

Miss Carrie Weaver, of Philadelphia and Mr. Woodridge Patton, of Philadelphia.

The bridesmaids were dressed in white organdie, with ruffles, cuffs, and long trails. The trimmings of the dress and the sashes were of the same material without relief, each of the ladies wearing handsome illusion veils and wreathes of orange blossoms. The attending gentlemen were dressed in full black suits, white vests and neckties, and white kid gloves. The bride was dressed in a plain white colored silk, with long train, skirts perfectly plain, Pompadour waist trimmed with white lace, long white illusion veil, wreath of orange flowers, and ornaments of pearl. She leaned on the arm of her father, Rev. Bishop Simpson, while the groom attended Mrs. Simpson, attired in a silver colored moire antique. Miss Libbie Simpson (sister of the bride) wore a white Ernani dress, trimmed with ruffles and green silk, and, attended by Mr. Simpson McCullough, she sat in a pew near to the chancel, as did also Master Verner Simpson (brother of the bride,) Miss Ida Simpson, and the younger members of the family.

On arriving at the chancel the party prostrated themselves in solemn prayer, after which the nuptial ceremony was performed in the prescribed form by Bishop Janes. The utmost silence was observed, and the answers to the usual interrogations were given by both parties in a clear distinct voice, particularly so by the groom, when he said:—"With this ring I thee wed, and with my worldly goods I then endow, in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost."

Being pronounced man and wife, a solemn prayer was offered by the Bishop, calling on God to bless the union of the couple, and the benediction of the church being given, the ceremonies terminated and the assemblage left the church. So great was the number of carriages, the multitude of people, and the excitement incident to the event, that it was at least half an hour before the President and distinguished guests of the bridal party could be seated in their carriages. The opportunity was seized by the assemblage generally to present their respects to the President, and this being over, the specially invited guests were driven to Bishop Simpson's residence, No. 1,867 Mount Vernon street, where a reception was held, which continued until midnight.

The bride was the recipient of handsome presents valued at many thousands of dollars, including a grand parlor organ, escritoire, silver tea sets, whole services of solid silver, some six dozen silver spoons and forks, table linen, silver pitchers and goblets, oyster tureens and salvers, coffee urns, cake and fruit knives, handsome Bibles, toilet sets, medicine chest, napkin rings, pearls, paintings, work basket, glass and silver ware of peculiar kind and construction, with many other articles, making in the aggregate over one hundred in number, and being a rich and rare collection. In addition to these, checks were drawn for sums of $100 on the Bank of North America, by James Long, and $500 by John Evans, of Colorado, on the First National Bank of Denver. A $100 greenback was also presented by Mrs. Thomas Price, of Philadelphia.

—The North German Navy, since the acquirements of ports on the Baltic, has been rapidly increasing, and greater interest is felt among the people in maritime affairs. The German Society in aid of the ship wrecked is constantly receiving additions of members and contributions, and the operations of the Association are becoming more extended. The sympathy with the shipwrecked sailors is not confined to the coast districts, and the Society recently received a donation of $8,000 from a resident of Bonn.

STATE ITEMS.

THE Governor has appointed Wm. L. Wilkinson, of Brownsville, Notary Public.

SOME Meadvillians experienced what they believe to be a shock of an earthquake on Thursday the 4th inst.

THE Echman will case, in Lancaster county, involving some $20,000, has resulted in favor of the plaintiff.

REGULAR trains now run to and from Mercer over the Shenango and Allegheny Railroad.

THE Singlestown (Dauphin county) Soldiers' Monument was dedicated on Saturday the 6th inst.

R. M. JONES, of Cambria county, an employe in the Treasury Department at Washington, has been arrested for illegal voting in that county. He gave bail and will test the question.

IT is stated that the engineer of the Chartiers Valley Railroad has been instructed to let that portion of the line from Cannonsburg up to the farm of the Hon. J. H. Ewing.

AT the Pine Ridge coal shaft, in Luzerne county, Patrick Moran, a miner, a few days since, fell from a carriage when up two hundred feet, to the bottom of the shaft, and was instantly killed.

THE Proprietor of Mishler's Bitters, Dr. Hartman of Lancaster, is charged with violating the revenue laws, and is in custody of the Marshal of the Eastern District. It is a Penitentiary offence.

SMITH KENDALL, formerly of Bradford county, where he married in July 1866, has just been divorced from his wife at Chicago, on the ground of her desertion and improper association with one Joseph Rockwell, also of Bradford county.

THE Dauphin county Bible Society held a meeting on Tuesday night of last [illegible] "Shall the combined forces of Romanism and Infidelity break up our noble system of general education?"

THE Governor has appointed as Notaries Public, George Barton, South Erie, Erie county; Samuel P. Keller, Monongahela City, Washington county (reappointed); Henry A. Fross, North East, Erie county.

SEVEN boys ran away from their homes in Wellsboro last week, intending to go to New York, where the eldest designed robbing a bank. They were captured before getting a dozen miles away.

THE Harrisburg Telegraph reports another collosal fortune to a citizen of that place, a decendant of the great Hyde family of England, but says it is a matter of grave doubt whether the young man will next season build a new house with any of the money.

ANDREW ARMSTRONG has brought suit against the publishers of Father Abraham, of Lancaster, for libel. The alleged libel, we believe, consists in charging Mr. Armstrong with receiving $90 for mileage when he was a member of the Legislature, whereas he was entitled only to $9.

THE miners of the Wilksbarre Coal and Iron Company have a fund of five thousand dollars for the use of those of their number who may be disabled in any way. It was raised by each miner and the company giving the earnings of one day, $1,000 to go to Avondale and the balance in the above manner.

THERE has been more silver received and handled at the U. S. Mint in Philadelphia during the past month than has been forwarded to that depot for at least fifteen years. There is great demand for fine bars (bullion) for shipment to foreign countries and for domestic use among the plate makers.

THE bequest of Mrs. Sophia Neylin of Lancaster, Pa., of $1,000 to the Trinity Luthern church, and $10,000 to Zion's German Luthern Church of that city, is said to be void, not having been made at least one month before her death, as required by Act of Assembly relative to bequests.

A LETTER has been received conveying intelligence of the killing by Indians of Joseph Whitcome, of Mechanicsburg, a private in the 8th U. S. Cavalry. He was murdered at Ash Valley, Arizona, while awaiting authority from the War Department for his discharge, having sometime previous lost an arm in an encounter with the savages.

THE Lancaster Examiner estimates the colored vote of Lancaster county at 1000, based upon the census of 1860, when the colored population of Lancaster was 3190, and the Lancaster Enquirer calls upon the Democratic politicians to make their peace with the new citizens, or they will be defeated in the only districts in which they now have a majority.

ON Wednesday, 3d inst., as Reubin Houk was engaged, in Slipperyrock tp., Lawrence county, in feeding grain to a threshing machine, a fork used by the person pitching came off its handle and stuck to the sheaf which was then fed to the machine. The fork was broken, and a piece rebounding struck Mr Houk in the forehead, penetrating the brain. He died in about half an hour after.

ON the 3d inst. a train of 40 cars containing petroleum, on the Pittsburgh & Erie Railroad, while near Irvington, was discovered to be on fire and would have been consumed but for the prompt action of conductor Metzgar, engineer Deerfield and passengers of the express train, which opportunely arrived at the locality. By their efforts thirty of the forty cars of the oil train were uncoupled and saved.

Two onions, grown from the seed the past season, weighing one and a fourth pounds each and measuring fifteen and three-fourths inches in circumference, have been presented to the editor of the Bradford Reporter. They were produced in that county by a farmer who says he usually sows his onion seed the first new moon in April or May; after covering the seed he tramps the earth down solid, and he never fails of getting a good crop.

THE Danville, Hazleton and Wilksbarre Railroad, was formally opened on the 4th, between Sunberry and Riverside, opposite Danville, a distance of 12 miles. Thirty-two miles more are graded and bridged, and ready for the rails, and only seven miles more remain to complete the road through to Hazleton. This road opens a new route into the great coal fields in Luzerne county, and furnishes by its connection of the Lehigh Valley with the Philadelphia and Erie road, the shortest possible route between the East and West. It is expected that the entire road will be opened for business by April 1st, 1370.

– The strike of the brakemen on the Erie railroad is of a formidable character, but it is said Fisk is determined to squelch it, and has been scouring New York city for employes. A riot was reported as imminent at Port Jervis, Fisk having gone there with a large crowd armed to the teeth. The engineer on the road also threaten to strike.

JOHN HUNTER, a resident of East Deer township, Allegeny Co. was killed Monday 8th, on the West Pa. Railroad, at Dyke's Station, near Tarentum. He was walking on the track, stepped off to a siding to avoid a freight train which was approaching and unfortunately a coal train was backing down the siding at the same time and one of the cars struck him knocking him down on the track, when two cars passed over him. Alderman Donaldson held an inquest, and the jury rendered a verdict of accidental death.

Deceased was seventy-nine years of age and was both short-sighted and partially deaf, to which causes the accident may be attributed.

NEWS SUMMARY.

[illegible] George Hafner fell upon the saw of a [illegible] er and was instantly killed. His head was cut nearly off, and his body cut nearly through in two places, his heart cut in two pieces, and a piece of his lungs left on the [illegible] of the saw.

A MAN named Sidener was taken by two men with loaded pistols out of Fayette, into Scott county, Kentucky, and there an attempt was made, under a threat of death in case he refused, to make him marry a young lady whose name he did not learn. Sidener answering that he would die first, was released.

IT having been stated that Mayor Torrence, of Cincinnati, in making "the grand rounds," recently, waited for two hours on a public corner without catching a glimpse of a blue coated guardian, the Enquirer says that the trouble was "the Mayor went to sleep while attempting the vigilant dodge, and while in this condition the police passed by without being observed."

THE State Department has information that Minister Motley has made important progress in the negotiations of a Consular treaty—a matter of considerable importance to this Government as it will enlarge the duties of Consuls, and benefit commercial intercourse. He has also been successful in obtaining assurances that Parliament will pass a law to carry into effect the naturalization treaty made by Minister Johnson, and ratified by the Senate last winter.

UNDER the heading "War Declared," the Corinne (Utah) Reporter, of November 2d, says: "J. H. Beadle was knocked down and brutally beaten in the streets of Brigham City yesterday, by old Joe Smith's son. Mr. Beadle at this writing, 10 p. m., lies in a critical condition. This settles the matter right here. If we have got to have war with these fiendish Mormons, let us have it at once, and know what we have to depend upon."

WHILE a menagerie was exhibiting at Sullivan, Ill., recently, the fastenings of an African lion's cage became loose and the king of beasts, unobserved by his keeper, stepped into freedom. But this was of short duration for, while crouching, intently looking for an object to spring upon, his keeper discovered him, and dealt him such a terrific blow on the head as to stun him, in which unkingly condition he was picked up by some half dozen strong men and safely lodged in his cage again.

A SPECIMEN of the wonderful plant, "the Flower of the Holy Ghost," has been successfully raised in Norwich, Ct. The flower is a creamy white cup nearly the size of half a hen's egg and extremely beautiful, and its wonder as a natural floral growth, is the fact that in this flower is a little pure white dove, with pink bill and eyes, and its head turned as if looking over its back. Its wings, feet, bill, &c., are as absolutely perfect as those of the living dove, whose counterpart this wonderful mimic vegetable bird is.

—The firm of A. Binney & Co., the oldest liquor house probably in New York, has failed for a large amount. They say that their assets are double their liability to get paper discounted forces them to suspend.

—The Clarke Institution for Deaf Mutes, at Northampton, Massachusetts, will derive $215,000, from the estate bequeathed by the late Mr. Clark, the founder. New buildings are to be erected on the family system. The present number of pupils is forty.

—A New Haven paper complains of recent acts of vandalism and malicious mischief on the part of Yale students that would better become Camanche Indians. It thinks that a "little of Jailor Webster's treatment would have a healthy effect, and is what is needed.

An eccentric capitalist in Buffalo offered a man, presumed to be lazy, $10 and some groceries if he would wheel a barrow containg one hundred pounds of stone a certain distance twice a day for twenty-four days. The offer was accepted, and the contract faithfully executed.

—In a village of Medina county, Ohio, recently, a child was born with one of its hands shaped like a dog's paw. The arm from the elbow down is much smaller than the other, and the fingers are webbed about half way up. The child holds the hand as a dog does its paw when hurt. The mother was frightened a few months ago by seeing a wagon run over a dog and one of her children at the same time.

—Carl Schurz says in his newspaper, the St. Louis Westliche Post, that in all our great cities the German Americans constitute the mass of all the reform parties, and may be steadily relied on to break up corrupt rings and combinations. The claim is a righteous one, and will not be denied by those who know the character of these unselfish citizens. They follow no Tammany, and echo no cry of the leaders of the mob.

—Citizens of Newburyport, Mass., were much excited by heavy firing on Friday and Saturday evenings a week ago, but were relieved from their apprehensions when they learned that a resident of Salisbury thus celebrated his acquittal, at a court in Lawrence, of a charge of bigamy, which was preferred against him by a worthy maiden lady who resides in the same house with him, and who felt scandalized at his bringing home a new wife in the place of one who had deserted him, she not being aware that he had previously obtained a divorce.

A TURKISH receipt has come to public notice for a cement used in fastening diamonds and precious stones to metallic substances, which is said to answer equally well for strongly uniting polished steel surfaces, even when they are exposed to moisture. Dissolve five or six pieces of gum mastic, each about the size of a large pea, in as much alchohol as will suffice to render it liquid. In another vessel dissolve in brandy about as much isinglass (previously softened in water) as will make a two ounce vial of strong glue, adding two small pieces of gum ammonium, rubbed until dissolved. Mix the whole with heat and bottle for use.

—After December 1st the President is authorized by law to appoint the nine new Circuit Judges for the nine Judicial Districts of the country. There have been numerous applications made indirectly, in most cases, by State Judges, lawyers, ex Judges, &c., residing in the various Circuits or Districts, and there is not a day that the President is not importuned in behalf of some of these applicants. The Supreme Court Judges, who now sit on the Circuits which the new Judges will occupy, have, as a general thing, refused to indorse the papers of any of the new applicants. The President promises that every one of the life appointments shall be made the subject of careful Cabinet deliberation.

—Theodore S. Cotton, of Blackhawk county, Iowa, committed suicide by taking a dose of laudanum, on the night of the 25th ult. A memorandum book was found in the house in which the deceased had made the following entries: "Rest in Peace—Died Oct. 21, 1869, by his own hand, T. S. Cotton. Reasons, because he wished to destroy himself." "Sunday morning, Oct. 24—Some time to day I will take two ounces of laudanum. If it fails to kill me, I will cut my throat. Send word to my folks at Butler Center, Butler county, Iowa. Bury me anywhere." "My dying love to thee, darling wife. I purchased the laudanum of Forry, last Thursday evening." "The [illegible] sundown, and I am almost ready to take the poison. If [illegible] discovered until morning, and then it will be too late to help me."

[illegible]

SPECIAL

Announcement.

A. HANAUER,

Wholesale & Retail

DEALER IN

MILLINERY

&

FANCY GOODS,

OPPOSITE U. P. SEMINARY,

BEAVER, PA.

WILSON'S BUILDING,

NEW BRIGHTON, PA.

OPPOSITE NIXON HOUSE,

ALLIANCE, OHIO.

I call the attention of the people of Beaver County to the fact that I have opened a new Store, opposite the U. P. Seminary, in Beaver, where I will constantly keep on hand and offer at the lowest prices everything kept in a first class

MILLINERY

&

FANCY GOODS'

Establishment.

ONE PRICE TO ALL.

All goods are marked in plain figures.

Look at the Prices:

Hat Frames, all Styles..........10 cts.

Bonnet Frames, all Styles..........25 cts.

Hats..........25, 50, 75, $1

Good Hoopskirts..........50 cts.

All Linen Handkerchiefs..........10 cts.

Good Linen Bosoms 25 cts.

LADIES' HAIRSWITCHES, 35 CTS.

French Corsets, $1 00,

The best ever sold for the money.

Call and Convince Yourself.

Mr. Isaac Hanauer,

Who has an interest in the business in Beaver will superintend the same, and will endeavor by

FAIR DEALING

to deserve the custom and

GOOD WILL

OF ALL,

and will show them the

FINEST STOCK

OF

MILLINERY

&

FANCY GOODS

AT THE

LOWEST PRICES

Sole Agent of Beaver County for the

Health Corset.

[illegible]

SCHIFF & STEINFELD

[illegible]

DRY GOODS,

TRIMMINGS,

NOTIONS,

FANCY GOODS, &C.

Which they have purchased direct from the headquarters at

NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA,

And are therefore able to sell their goods now at prices which cannot be beat anywhere, Pittsburgh included.

They have received a full line of the celebrated

Double Warp Alpacca,

Considered the best make imported into this country.

IN

DRESS GOODS

They have on hand now the latest in the

NEW YORK MARKET.

PRINTS.

They have on hand hundreds of different patterns of the best makes at 12½ cents; also inferior qualities at 8 and 10 cents.

WATERPROOF

Will be much worn again this fall, and on that account they laid in a large stock of all qualities.

IN

PLAIN AND CHECKERED FLANNELS

They have a larger assortment than any other establishment in the county.

They also offer extra bargains in bleached and unbleached

MUSLINS.

New Styles in

BLANKETS,

COVERLETS,

HOOP SKIRTS,

WOOLEN YARN

And all kinds of

NOTIONS

AND LADIES

Dress Trimmings.

IN

FANCY GOODS

SUCH AS

BREASTPINS,

EARRINGS,

SLEEVE BUTTONS,

CHAINS, &C.,

They have received the most elegant styles, the like of which was never seen in this town.

If you see their stock in new styles in

MEN'S and BOYS' HATS,

and all kinds of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

you must surely think they mean business.

In Fancy and Plain

CASSIMERES,

CLOTH,

DOESKINS,

BEAVERS,

CHINCHILLAS,

They say without bragging that no one in the county is able to show a more select stock of

FINE STYLES,

and can offer them at

LOWER PRICES

than they do. Therefore they can guarantee whoever patronizes them that they can furnish a suit of clothing which can not be beat, either in cut or prices.

They can say again that they have the best cutter in this county, a gentleman who goes ahead with the fashion, and has practiced his trade for twenty years in first class merchant tailoring establishments in New York, Cleveland, and lately at Alliance, O. Their force of tailors and tailoresses are all schooled hands, as will be seen by the work they intend to turn out this fall. To keep their old customers and get new ones this firm has concluded to make suits to order

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

All wool cassimere suits they will now make for

$20

For which thirty dollars has to be paid elsewhere, and all wool black broadcloth suits for

$30

For which other houses charge $40. It would be advisable, and in fact it is to the interest of every one to price the goods and examine the stock of

SCHIFF & STEINFELD,

(Before purchasing elsewhere.)

BROADWAY,

NEW BRIGHTON.

sep29:1m.

Railroads.

PITTS., FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY.

[illegible] [Train leaving Pittsburgh at [illegible] daily.]

TRAINS GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	EXP'S.	EXP'S.	EXP'S.	EXP'S.
Pittsburgh	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rochester	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Salem	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alliance	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Canton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Massillon	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Orrville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wooster	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mansfield	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Crestline A	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Crestline D	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bucyrus	1017	[illegible]		[illegible]
Upper Sandusky	1051	709	408	[illegible]
Forest	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
Lima	1230	845	[illegible]	[illegible]
Van Wert	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
Fort Wayne	330	1143	720	[illegible]
Columbia	409	[illegible]		[illegible]
Warsaw	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Plymouth	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Valparaiso	720	408	1010	720
Chicago	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

TRAINS GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	EXP'S.	EXP'S.	EXP'S.	EXP'S.
Chicago	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Valparaiso	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Plymouth	903	1108	715	[illegible]
Warsaw	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
Columbia	[illegible]			[illegible]
Fort Wayne	[illegible]	[illegible]	905	[illegible]
Van Wert	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
Lima	[illegible]	[illegible]	1043	[illegible]
Forest	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
Upper Sandusky	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bucyrus	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
Crestline A	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Crestline D	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mansfield	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wooster	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Orrville	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
Massillon	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Canton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alliance	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Salem	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rochester	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
Pittsburgh	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Youngstown, New Castle and Erie Express leaves Youngstown at [illegible] a. m.; New Castle, [illegible] p. m.; arrives at Pittsburgh, [illegible] p. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh [illegible] a. m.; arr. at Youngstown, [illegible]; N. Castle, [illegible] p. m.

Youngstown, New Castle and Pittsburgh Accommodation leaves Youngstown, 6:30 a. m.; New Castle, 7:30 a. m.; arrives at Allegheny, 10:10 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh, 4:30 p. m.; arrives New Castle, [illegible] p. m.; Youngstown, [illegible] p. m.

F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Agent.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after Aug. 30th 1869, trains will leave Stations daily (Sundays excepted) as follows.

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXP'S.	MAIL.	ACCOM
Cleveland	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
Euclid Street	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
Hudson	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
Ravenna	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
Alliance	1100	[illegible]		[illegible]
Bayard	[illegible]	[illegible]		
Wellsville	[illegible]	[illegible]		

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXP'S.		ACCOM
Wellsville	[illegible]	[illegible]		
Bayard	1025	[illegible]		
Alliance	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
Ravenna	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
Hudson	1244	[illegible]		[illegible]
Euclid Street	146	708		[illegible]
Cleveland	[illegible]	[illegible]		1010

GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	EXP'S	*	MAIL.	ACCOM
Bellair	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bridgeport	555	815	125	440
Steubenville	700	1100	213	600
Wellsville	[illegible]	[illegible]	413	
Smith's Ferry	840	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Beaver				
Rochester	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Pittsburgh	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	

GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXP'S.	EXP'S.	
Pittsburgh	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Rochester	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Beaver		[illegible]	[illegible]	
Smith's Ferry	813	251	630	
Wellsville	830	[illegible]	700	
Steubenville	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
Bridgeport	1029	513		815
Bellair	1010	555		830

* This is a mixed train to Wellsville and an express train from Wellsville to Pittsburgh.

TUSCARAWAS BRANCH.

Leaves N. Philadelphia, 640 a. m. | Arrives Bayard, 945, a.m.

B.yard, 11:30a.m. | N. Philadephia 340pm

F. R. MEYERS, General Ticket Agent.

Dry Goods.

CASH BUYERS

AT

WHOLESALE

WILL FIND A VERY LARGE AND

ATTRACTIVE STOCK

OF

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY - GOODS,

At Very

LOW PRICES,

Either by the yard, piece or package

AT

A. W. ERWIN & CO'S.

178 Federal Street, Allegheny.

jun3-ly.

Surveyor General's Office,

HARRISBURG, Pa., Aug. 12, 1869.

To the Owners of Unpatented Lands:

In obedience to an Act of Assembly, approved the eighth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, you are hereby notified that the "County Land Lien Docket," containing the list of unpatented lands for Beaver county, prepared [illegible]

JACOB M. CAMPBELL, Surveyor General.

New Advertisements.

STOVES & TINWARE.

O. R. ANSHUTZ,

DEALER IN

Tin, Copper & Sheet-Iron Ware.

ALSO

Keeps a Complete Assortment of

Fire-Fronts,

Grates Cooking-Stoves

&c. &c.

Roofing, Guttering and Spouting.

Done to Order promptly and on Reasonable Terms.

Particular Attention Paid to Job Work.

Jappaned and

PRESSED WARE

Kept Constantly on Hand.

Shop on the lower end of Third Street,

Beaver, Pa.

Call and Examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere. [mar10tf

FALLSTON FOUNDRY,

AND REPAIR SHOP.

Engines and machinery made and repaired in the best style. Having great variety of Patterns I can with promptitude accommodate customers with almost everything in the casting line and at lowest rates.

Plough and Plough Castings,

of different patterns, including the Great Western, which speaks for itself where used; has been used [illegible]

STOVES,

Cooking, Franklin and Heating, of the most popular Patterns, in all Cooking Stoves the Great Republic is the best as it takes little fuel, little room to do the most cooking, best baker, and most durable; takes altogether the best stove in use. In connection with the stove I have got up a

Patent Portable Extension Top,

which takes very little room, no additional fuel, can not get out of order, and [illegible] dispensing with all Pipe, can be put on or taken off at any time [illegible]

In testimony of what is here said, I offer a few names of persons having used the Stove for some time:

[illegible]

In introducing my stoves I desire to impress [illegible] a great number of stoves [illegible] and sold by other parties. [illegible] and most improved styles now made [illegible] at very low rates.

Having three first class engines on hand about fifteen horse power capacity, will sell them to the public at reasonable rates.

JOHN THORNILEY.

feb17'69ly

MOORE'S DRUG STORE,

IN BEAVER.

May be found, the best assortment of

DRUGS,

Medicines,

CHEMICALS,

PURE

LIQUORS, WINES

And Brandies,

Paints, Oils.

AND

DYE STUFFS:

TOILET ARTICLES, SOAPS

BRUSHES.

PATENT MEDICINES

in great variety, all of the best quality, and [illegible] cheaper than can be bought at any other Drug Store in the county.

Duponco's Female Pills, [illegible] Cheeseman's, [illegible]

The Largest Stock of

LAMPS & LAMP TRIMMINGS, LANTERNS, STATIONERY, WINDOW GLASS & PUTTY

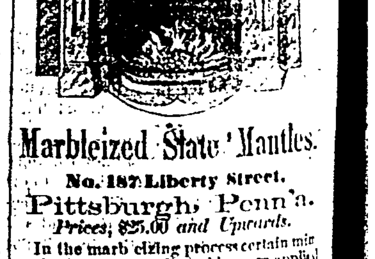
Ever offered outside of the city, at Moore's Store. Let sold cheaper than can be bought elsewhere.

Let those who doubt this call and see, and all will doubt no more.

J. MOORE.

Dan'l Hugus & Co,

MANUFACTURERS OF



Marbleized Slate Mantles.

No. 187 Liberty Street,

Pittsburgh, Penn'a.

Prices, $25.00 and Upwards.

In the marbleizing process certain mineral colors, or metallic oxides, are applied to and absorbed by the stone, which is then subjected to a proper degree of heat until the enamel is perfectly incorporated forever. We have now on exhibition over thirty samples of different colors and styles of finish [illegible]